NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ BEHIND THE WAR: NAZIS MANEUVER FOR WINTER WAR ★ AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE BACKS LINDBERGH

Dinner Chat

Turn for a Friend

SELECTION of Wendell Willkie as counsel for the motion picture industry in the Senate sub-committee investigation was dictated by Captain James Roosevelt, son of the President, presumably with White House approval," discloses Chesly Manly, Washington correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune* press service.

According to the story told by Senate investigators, "Jimmy first went to John Hertz, Chicago and New York capitalist, with his demand that Willkie be made counsel for the motion picture industry," says Mr. Manly.

"Hertz is a director of Paramount Pictures, Inc. Hertz and Jimmy, it was said, enlisted the services of Harry Warner of Warner Brothers, who defied all opposition from the industry and put over the deal for Willkie."

Another sidelight on the Senate inquiry discloses that film company executives have not been unanimous on the question of producing war propaganda pictures.

"Louis B. Mayer, the guiding genius of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, has consistently opposed the production of propaganda films on the ground that it would result in irreparable harm to the industry," the *Tribune* continues.

"M-G-M, however, is controlled by Loew's, Inc., and Mayer was overruled . . ."

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Leopard Spots

The Russian Society in Switzerland has published a *manifesto* in the *Journal de Geneva* which regards any change in policy by the Soviet government as "wishful thinking."

"It has been observed by listeners on the Moscow radio broadcasts," the statement says, "that the Soviets are not denying any article of their doctrine, although they are adapting their methods to circumstances.

"Nor have they expressed one word of repentance about the past.

"Russia is still governed by a small minority of international revolutionaries who, for the last 23 years, have made millions of victims suffer and have constantly persecuted religion . . .

"The great majority of Russian emigrants apparently regard Bolshevism as the mortal enemy of the Russian people, although they believe that out of the 23 years of suffering there will arise a Christian and national Russia in which the hierarchy of 'God, Country and Family' will come into its own.

"They also believe that the liberation of Russia from its Marxist and anti-religious bondage will likewise mark the end of the Communist menace to the whole world."

* * *

"DEMOCRACY in its ceaseless political struggles develops no pest so noisome as he whose appointed mission is to reform the world."

This bit of wisdom is quoted from a paper on the *"Law and Reformers"* given by Robert H. Jackson before the Saturday Night Club of Jamestown, New York—25 years ago!

Soviet Fears Christians

"The Bolshevists are far more nervous of British infection than England is afraid of Bolshevist infection," observes the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Jackman in his English parish bulletin, the *Holy Roodlets.*

War or no war, we still like to receive this little church paper, when the war censors relax. It is certain to have a fresh viewpoint and a Christian militancy that is cheerful at the same time that it is earnest.

"England," Canon Jackman points out, "is open to any Russian visitor; whereas Russian frontiers have for twenty years been hermetically closed to anybody. The fact is, we are ready to learn, whereas the Russians (Reds) are not.

"The Russian constitution has one article that would create the ideal atmosphere for Christianity, if only Russians would drop that amiable habit of chopping off heads that refuse to agree: *'No man shall make money out of his neighbor's work.'*

"If Russia left only that article standing and gave freedom to Christianity, she would soon be the most Christian country in the world! But, in the meantime, we mustn't shorten the spoon!"

Boston Birthday Banquet and Ball

THE second annual banquet and ball in honor of Father Coughlin's birthday will be held at Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass., corner Huntington Ave. and Massachusetts Ave., opposite Symphony hall, at 6:30 p.m. Saturday, October 25th. The affair is under auspices of the Social Justice Study Clubs. Tickets are on sale at the following places:

Miss Annette Trudeau, 121 Legion Parkway, Brockton; Mr. Bart O'Brien, 93 Brown Ave., Roslindale; Mrs. James Cannon, 724 Parker St., Roxbury; Mr. Ernest Crisp, 375A entre St., Jamaica Plain; Mr. John T. Ford, 10 Orange St., Chelsea; Mr. J. F. Moylan, 735 Metropolitan Ave., Hyde Park; Mr. Peter MacDonald, 179 Chestnut Ave., Jamaica Plain; Mr. James Cahill, 22 Common St., Charlestown; Miss Ann Jo. Mullins, 112 Magnolia St., Dorchester.

Miss Alice Billings, 69 Woodford St., Dorchester; Mr. John E. Alner, 21 Dana Place, Roxbury; Miss Marie Ballem, 30 Main St., Winthrop; Mrs. Catherine Flynn, 49 Woodrow Ave., Dorchester; Mr. Frank Corliss, 761 Washington St., Dorchester; Mrs. Nora Longfield, 79 Thorndike St., Cambridge; Mr. John W. Leonard, 115 Rockland St., East Dedham; Mr. A. J. Goslin, 1015 Dorchester Ave., Dorchester.

Busy Squirrels Give Pete Circulation Idea

HELLO, FOLKS:

Here I am again, breezin' along with th' breeze—'n what a gale we've been havin'! I'm almos' slaphappy from th' way my long ears 've been floppin' 'round my hed ev'ry time I've gone out f'r an airin'. Las' week I got caught in that big wind that swept over th' kuntry—Detroit jus' got th' tail-end uv it I unnerstand—but that wuz plenty, beleeve you me! I thought I wuz gone with th' wind that time f'r shure, but f'r once my wate came in handy, 'cause it helped me keep my feet on th' ground 'til I got home.

I wunder what th' rest uv th' fellas did that were smaller'n I. We were gathered t'gether on th' korner chattin' over diffrunt things uv int'rest t' us uv th' kanine world when that wind blew up. I haven't seen th' gang since. I hope they're still 'round town.

Well, we had a big day here las' Friday. Yep, th' new high school is all dedikated now. The Archbishop came out 'n there were a lot uv other preests 'n all th' nuns 'n a big gatherin' uv peepul t' join in th' seramonies. It was all very solum 'n Pal 'n I kinda kept on th' outskirts. We sorta felt it wasn't quite th' place f'r us, even though we were awful int'rested in th' doin's. Y' know how it is—.

We all wish th' good nuns who're operatin' th' school th' very best uv luck. We are glad t' have them here in our kommunity t' help th' girls become good, wholesum wimmin. Th' world'll be better if we prodoose a few uv that kind, dontcha think?

While I was up that way I kinda looked 'round th' ol' stampin' grounds 'n said hello t' my frien's th' skwirruls.

I didn't have much oppertoonity t' say anything more, on akkount uv they were so busy. Golly, y'd think th' Winter snows were jus' around th' korner th' way they were skurryin' 'n skamperin' about gettin' in their store uv food.

I thought t' myself that if they didn't take it a littul eezier they wouldn't live long enough t' use th' stuff. But maybe I'm wrong. I guess it's a smart thing t' do these days—lay aside a littul bit t' take care uv th' leen days that're comin'.

It wouldn't be a bad idea f'r us t' lay in a few extry subskripshuns right now, either. Maybe I shouldn't menshun this littul blank here below so offun—a frien' uv mine said I had a "fixashun" 'bout it—whatever that means—but ennyway, I wanna bring it t' y'r attenshun so that if y' can maneege t' help send us a new sub 'r maybe renew y'r own, why y' will jus' as soon as y' c'n get around t' it.

I'd kinda help th' ol' sirkulashun pick up a bit—we need a tonik that'll build us up reel good t' stand th' wintry blasts that're bound t' blow our way.

Y' can't be doin' th' Lord's work, y' know, without havin' some oppasishun from th' divvil, 'n we need a bit uv his ammunishun—th' root uv all evil—sometimes called money—t' do it with. Y' must fight fire with fire, they say, so, if it isn't askin' too much uv y' right now, how about "blazin'" a trail uv subskripshuns right down our path?

Well, I guess I'll "blow," now, 'fore y' think I'm th' windiest fella in town.

—Pete

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Comment

'Fascists' Riot in British Prison

SOME 700 interned British "Fascists" reportedly rioted for six hours at a prison camp on the Isle of Man, located in the Irish Sea midway between Ireland and England.

The story, sent from London by Helen Kirkpatrick of the *Chicago Daily News*, tells only of the rioting, but not its cause. Perhaps, the British censors would not let the lady's complete story pass over the cables.

It might have spoiled the pretty picture that British propagandists are endeavoring to foist on American newspaper readers.

It remains for SOCIAL JUSTICE then to tell why these English men rioted—primarily, it is because they are being held prisoners, without trial and without any formal charges having been proved against them!

A recent debate in the House of Commons divulged the astounding information that out of 1,800 imprisoned citizens something like 1,100 have been released after forcible detention.

In some cases these incarcerations, ranging up to eight and nine months in duration, were merely on suspicion of anti-Communist — and, therefore, "Fascist" — opinions.

And this even though many are loyal subjects of the King, having served valiantly for Britain in the Great War.

Some 200,000 intelligent Englishmen—some say the most cultured and intelligent people of England—are reported to be detained in concentration camps throughout the British Isles.

Their only "crime" is that they know too much about the real rulers of Britain—the Hore-Belishas, the Rothschilds, the Samuels, the Melchetts, the Isaacs, the Sassoons, the Hertzes, the Greenwoods, the Shinwells, the Jessels, the Schlessingers, the Oppenheimers—who control the empire.

This is where a considerable part of the English army is now employed—guarding these "prisoners" in secret concentration camps!

The internationalist *clique* knows that if the prisoners ever get out—pandemonium will rule, because the injustice of being detained in a filthy prison without trial on no proven charge breeds a fierce resentment.

* * *

But back to Helen Kirkpatrick's sweetness and light news story:

"Fascist internees on the Isle of Man apparently do not agree with the view of the average Briton that life on that Island, bathed by the Gulf stream, is as near to Paradise as is to be found in a war-torn world. Seven hundred rioted for nearly six hours when three of their escaped fellow prisoners were recaptured last week, it is reported authoritatively.

"The three Fascists slipped through the camp barricades last Wednesday, eluded the guards who combed the island for them, and set sail in a small boat for Ireland. They were spotted by a reconnaissance plane and picked up by a naval launch.

"Their companions, die-hard British Fascists, seemed to think that their skill in escaping should have been rewarded by release. The authorities thought otherwise. In the difference of opinion, after reappearance of the prisoners, camp guards definitely had the odds against them.

"The rioters hurled tin cans, bricks, stones and even chairs through the windows of the commandant's hut. Guards outside the barbed wire were pelted. But the rules of the camp prohibit the guards from taking any action unless an internee actually makes a break. Two soldiers and an officer were injured by flying bricks.

"When Foreign Under-Secretary Osbert Peake arrived at the camp with a view of reasoning with the men, he was greeted with stones and shouts of *'He's a Jew; don't listen to him!'*

"It took two conferences between the ring leaders of the riot and the commandant before the camp settled down for the night. Meanwhile, huge floodlights had been turned on and the entire population of the isle awakened by the uproar.

"It is the view of Manxmen that stricter measures should be taken to keep order. There are many who point out the contrast between the British handling of these Fascists and the German handling of those suspected of being anti-Nazi.

"The Isle of Man has the best climate of any part of the British Isles, its food supplies and life in general are much better than elsewhere in Britain, and so far the isle has been immune from bombing. The internment camp there is said to be the best of its kind anywhere."

* * *

So much for the propaganda.

Now for a real honest picture of the actual conditions. We quote from the *Patriot* of London (July 17, 1941) a story entitled: *"The Conditions of Political Prison Life"*:

"At a time when actions in the Courts are getting a certain amount of attention drawn to the cases of the men and women who have been detained in prison, without any charges being preferred against them, a searchlight should be thrown on the conditions of life in prison which these people have had to endure — *quite without the knowledge of the British public.*

"Mr. Phillip Shelmerdine, who had acted as election agent for a British Union Parliamentary candidate, with an honorable record in the Great War . . . was arrested a year ago, and his wife, too, who had taken no active part in politics was detained for four months and separated from her two small children.

"The *Catholic Herald* (May 2, 1941) vouches for the veracity of Mr. Shelmerdine's statements.

"Briefly, he was locked up at Liverpool in a dark and verminous cell, and fed on a convict's ration. He was in solitary confinement for 23 hours a day. Later he was transferred to Latchmere House and kept there for over five weeks and was never allowed to attend Mass or practice his religion.

"All communication and speech between detainees was forbidden, even during the exercise period, and he received no letters from his wife while there, and no newspapers for the first three weeks. The food ration he estimated at not more than one-third of a convict's ration. He was in his cell for 22½ hours per day.

"Subsequently, transferred to Brixton Prison, his solitary confinement consisted of 19 hours. When taken before the Advisory Committee (which makes the recommendations to the Home Secretary for freedom) he was not permitted a legal representative.

"It must be admitted that this is a horrible record, but Mr. Shelmerdine considers his experiences to have been *much more favorable than those of many other political prisoners.*

* * *

"If the British people are satisfied that this is British justice, even in war time, then something very strange has happened to their mentality. If men are so vile as to be traitors to their country, they deserve the severest penalty; but we are in entire agreement with the editor of the *Catholic Herald* when he wrote:

" 'While detention of certain individuals may have been necessary in the national interests, there was never any justification either for refusing an early trial under reasonable conditions in each case or for worse treatment than is commonly accorded to the lowest criminals.'

"Throughout the country the demand should go to Members of Parliament from their constituencies that the powers which Parliament vested in the Home Secretary

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Comment

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must be amended and the standards of British justice restored."

The debate in the House of Commons covered some 82 columns of *Hansard* (the British *Congressional Record*). One fearless Member of Parliament, Mr. P. C. Loftus, in an impassioned speech brought out the stark fact that 41 women, detained under the Defense Regulations, had been sent with eight children to the Isle of Man and had had but one meal provided at 5:30 in the morning in the course of 24 hours!

Did Helen Kirkpatrick of the Kuhn Loeb Chicago newspaper attempt to tell about these abominable conditions, or did the British censors refuse to transmit them?

No wonder there is "rioting," while pro-war propagandists in this country try to convey the impression that the Isle of Man is "a paradise."

Pastor Niemoeller, languishing in a Nazi prison, is a world martyr; but English clergymen detained in secret British prison camps are not even heard of. Pastor Niemoeller puts his God and his conscience as a Christian ahead of Hitler; these English clergy put their God ahead of Winston Churchill.

* * *

Mr. Loftus, in summing up the situation of the people of England, said further:

"Today, every safeguard of the ordinary citizen for personal freedom and for protection against executive tyranny has gone, and the only one that remains is the freedom of the Back Bench Member of Parliament."

In the British Parliament party leaders occupy the front benches of the House of Commons. The "Back Bench" members are the rank and file. The leaders, of course, are always the mouthpieces and puppets of the Government Party in power.

"What are the ordinary citizen's safeguards in peace-time? The first is *Habeas Corpus*, and that is gone," Mr. Loftus continues.

"The second is that every five years at the longest, there has to be a general election. That was a magnificent check on an arbitrary Executive, and it has gone.

"The third check is the continuing series of by-elections, one of the most valuable things in our *Constitution*. It is a constant check on and criticism of the Government. That has gone. Today, we have co-opted Members, of whom there are nearly 100 in the House of Commons now.

"The fourth safeguard is the idea that the House of Commons is above all a check on the Executive and that, therefore, the ordinary Member must be independent of the Executive, and must not receive any position of profit without seeking re-election.

"Some years ago we abolished re-elections for Ministers. It was an excellent safeguard, although a horrible nuisance to the Executive.

"We have now gone a step farther. We create new posts for Members of Parliament, salaried posts overseas and at home, and they accept them, and there again they are the servants of the Executive.

"And now we, the ordinary Members of Parliament, can be arrested by the Executive without cause given to this House of Commons. And yet the only protection for the man and woman in the street is the back bench independent Member of Parliament who is not a Member of the Government or a salaried officer of the Government."

Thus we see the British House of Commons—the historic Mother of democratic Parliaments—being deftly stripped of its prerogatives and rights by the internationalists, step by step, in the same manner that our American Congress is being stripped.

Bank of England

WE HAVE repeatedly pointed out in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE that the Bank of England is the most powerful institution in the British Empire.

It is privately controlled, having the unique franchise of coining and regulating the money — both credit and currency — throughout England the empire.

It is immune to any investigations by Parliament, and the bankers virtually run the government.

Moreover, the men who dominate the policies of the Bank of England are internationalist in background, in viewpoint, and in action. Private profit is, with them, above patriotism for either England or the empire.

In a recent column of Paul Mallon — before his sudden illness caused the interruption of his views behind the news — this informed Washington observer said:

"While all was pleasant on the surface of British-American-Japanese dickering for agreement, one incident annoyed Washington officials. The Bank of England began discussions with the Yokohama Species Bank (one of the financial pillars in Japan) to circumvent the joint Anglo-American freezing of Japanese assets which have effectively frozen trade with that country.

"A Japanese spokesman let it be known this was being planned and even that it would be a barter arrangement whereby Britain would initially get about 60,000 pounds sterling of magnesium in return for 15,000 pounds sterling of asbestos and foodstuffs.

"And this was planned while the United State had taken the lead in freezing trade with Japan to stop Japan from threatening largely British interests in the Orient. It sounded like scuttling.

"No protest was made by this Government, not even a private one. Nevertheless, the British got a hint somewhere and dropped the deal suddenly. Last word is that Australia and South America were proceeding with barter arrangements with Japan, but that the rest of the British Empire had decided to remain out."

* * *

It is well-known that the Bank of England instituted and put into effect the "barter plan." It was perfected and expanded by the Nazi financial authorities, who succeeded in surpassing those who had inaugurated it.

The Bank of England initiated barter in South American countries to protect their long-term usurious loans, prohibiting the South Americans from trading elsewhere. In some cases, the Central Banks or Reserve Banks in South America are little more than financial subsidiaries of the Bank of England.

So, if the Bank of England is not bartering with Japanese financial houses directly, but through intermediaries, like the Central Banks of South America and Australia, their program of "scuttling" is just as effective.

And they are still circumventing the Anglo-American freezing arrangements and virtually "trading with the enemy."

Boys and Girls How About Your Family Tree

OF COURSE you're not interested in geneology. But—did you ever give much thought to the extent of the living members of the family?

On your maternal side there's Aunt Annie and Uncle Josh—and then there's Pete who has three grown sons with families of their own.

On the paternal side—let's see—on the whole they aren't as peppy at the annual family picnics as are the others—they tend to be deeper thinkers, not just dreamers—but realists — always avid when election time rolls around to make sure that the right men are placed in office.

There's Timothy, an up-and-coming merchant right in your own town, and Michael —but he's out West. Then there's Elizabeth, who lives just over two blocks, "Miss Elizabeth" on the letters the postman delivers but "Lizzie" to the twelve members of her quilting club. Oh, yes—that weekly gathering, outside of church services, looked forward to more than any other event.

And you love them all—God bless them! And you feel sorry for that nasty man who quoted: "God gave us our relatives, thank God we can choose our friends."

* * *

Did you ever cogitate upon the lucrative field for selling right there amongst your own, without your having to approach one single stranger?

We don't wish to put ideas into your head as to how to commercialize upon your relatives—because, this time, you have something better than Jello or Christmas Cards to sell.

You have the most forthright and honest resume of the complete international situation—for only ten cents.

And, what's more, you will not be taking an advantage of them, but really doing them a greater favor than they—or perhaps, even you—now realize.

Annie and Josh will welcome the opportunity to purchase this magazine from you. We dare say, after a week or two, Lizzie will have the entire twelve ladies from her weekly assembly on your list, too.

Why—before you know it—the 10 initial copies we will send you will be increased to thirty or more, and you will be pocketing $1.25 upwards each week for that season ticket you have been speculating about. And all without much effort on your part.

Just send your name and address to the **Social Justice Publishing Company, Royal Oak, Michigan,** and we will send you detailed information as to how you can earn a steady amount of spending and school money from now to the end of the semester.

Comment

The 'Racket' Store

Business Leeches Fatten on Pennies of Poor

THE NAME of profiteer was anathema after the last war.

It was difficult to tag a specific individual with that odious designation; for the public made some distinction between money acquired through greed and that honestly earned through invention and hard work. It is easier now for the public to distinguish between cheats and honest men.

Not many years ago there was a promise given that future war effort would not create any more millionaires.

The American Legion and other patriotic organizations crusaded to insure that profit would not be coined in blood and tears, and that the makers of munitions and dealers in death would not again enrich themselves by war effort for which all would be called upon to sacrifice.

As a result of such agitation the Government determined that contracts would be let on the cash-plus basis. There are some political abuses in the contruction of Army camps, etc., but in the main the major items of defense are being manufactured on a commendably patriotic basis.

But, in the little things, such as consumers' goods and items not directly connected with the national defense, the blackguards are robbing the public.

* * *

The threat of general price fixing stimulated the avaricious desire of a certain type of dealer to boost prices, even though their prices have always been adequate.

For example, the retail business store, recognized in the trade as the "racket" store, has been guilty of sky rocketing prices.

The public knows these stores well: they thrive from coast to coast, in every town and hamlet.

A few years ago it was disclosed that Japanese goods, made of unbelievably inferior quality, by the hands of wage slave Nipponese girls, were flooding the American markets to the detriment of American business.

The "racket" stores were discovered to be the chief purveyors of these goods.

American flags, for one item, were flaunted on counters for a dime. Meanwhile, American citizens were haunting the welfare offices for their weekly pittance and dole.

But that did not deter the blood-sweating lords of the "racket" stores from making their profits from the sale of slave goods. What cared these business leeches for poverty, unemployment, or quality?

Their labor record, furthermore, is the darkest in the history of American business.

These exploiters cull their employes, and their customers, from the very poor. Their help is beaten and stunned by poverty and made desperate for the few cents an hour that the wealthy proprietors of these "racket" stores pay in wages.

This help works inhuman hours and is battered into abject submission by the galley masters of the subterranean "racket" and basement bargain emporiums.

The history of tuberculosis and malnutrition among mine workers is almost fantastic, but workers with thin bodies, white faces, deep sunken eyes and starvation-etched countenances are an easy prey to the occupation diseases of the city mercantile mines.

Some improvement has been made in working conditions, to be sure, but the essential notion of the "racket" store is not changed.

It is in these stores, especially, that the customary prices for certain staples have now been jacked up. A nickel has been added here and a dime there.

Much of this stock was purchased at the depths of the depression in the cheapest possible way — by foreclosure, ruthless competition, sly corner-cutting, etc. This stuff now flaunts the same high prices as new legitimately advertised products.

These are the real war profiteers — the people who fatten and flourish on the pennies of the poor!

Here is the lush field for soaring prices, and they are getting in their harvest while the gleaning is good. Commissar Henderson's priority and price-fixing has not reached them.

In answer to recommendations for a universal price ceiling for all elements of the price structure, Mr. Henderson told Congressional committees that administration power to control "75 to 100 basic commodity prices" would take care of the big bulk of regulation.

"This is a hell of a big country, and the administration of every transaction of 130-million people staggers me," Mr. Henderson told the committee.

Trojan Red Horses

WE HAVE not always been able to approve the methods or the findings of the Dies Committee, says *America*, which adds, "But it is our conviction that the Committee has done a splendid work in branding the Government's Trojan Horses."

As long as the Dies Committee investigated Naziism in the United States, it was left to its work, and even applauded. But from the moment that the chairman directed the Committee's attention to Communism, all that could possibly be used as a hindrance was at once brought in play by official Washington.

This opposition has gone so far that Communists now openly boast that the Dies Committee has received its last appropriation from the House.

If that is the mind of Congress, then every American who hates the lying and perjured policies which the Communists use to further their nefarious purpose of destroying constitutional government, will see to it that Congress changes its mind.

In a letter addressed to the President on September 6, Chairman Dies charged that under Federal Price Administrator Leon Henderson, at least 54 men and women "have records of affiliation with Communist-front organizations."

After denying that he is or has ever been "a member of any Communistic-dominated or controlled organization," Mr. Henderson stated in reply that the 900 employes in the Office of Price Administration had been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, by the "Treasury Intelligence," and by the Civil Service Commission.

Taking Mr. Henderson's statement at full value, it would appear that since he himself made no investigation of these employes, he can hardly dispute the findings of Mr. Dies, who did investigate them. Stated in another way, Mr. Henderson does not know whether his employes are Communist-controlled or not.

O'Connor's Challenge

JOHN J. O'CONNOR of New York, former chairman of the powerful Rules Committee of the House of Representatives—and the only victim of all the President's attempts at political liquidation of his foes—has challenged *Collier's* National Magazine to "print the other side of the story" of President Roosevelt's famous 1938 "purge."

After referring to the "misstatements and piece-meal quotations," and "evasions and twistings" in the recent Roosevelt article on the Supreme Court battle of 1937, Mr. O'Connor wrote to the editor of *Collier's* as follows:

"My prime purpose in writing to you, however, is in reference to the coming 'President's article on the "purge" of 1938.' Being the only victim of that 'noble, democratic, American crusade,' I naturally will await the article, or *alibi*, with a great deal of interest.

"It will probably be as inaccurate as the first Supreme Court article, and, of course, I shall know because 'I was there!'

"In addition to his 'purge' of me, I had conversations with the President early in 1938 at which he hysterically stated what he 'would do' to those 'so and so' Senators George, McCarran, Wheeler, Burke, O'Mahoney, Byrd, etc., etc.

"I followed all the 'purges' of 1938, including my own, and watched, and felt, the participation of Ickes, Hopkins, Corcoran, John L. Lewis, Earl Browder, LaGuardia, 'Ben' Smith, Flynn, etc., etc.

"In view of my close connection with the 'historic purge,' I feel I should be permitted to answer or comment upon the President's 'purge' article.

"Naturally, I am making the offer first to your magazine, and shall appreciate hearing from you promptly, so, if you decline it, I may make other arrangements.

"May I suggest one way of handling it which should prove effective—that you send me the President's article, confidentially, sufficiently in advance of its publication, so my answer may be printed in the same issue as the original article."

Perhaps the time element in the preparation and printing of *Collier's* made it impossible for the editors to accept former Congressman O'Connor's offer.

But we hope the gentleman from New York gets a hearing eventually. He should have some interesting things to tell.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

America First Committee Backs Lindbergh

THE America First Committee has backed up former Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.

Contrary to widely disseminated predictions, that the Committee would commend his anti-war efforts but "run out" on his remarks about Jewish war-mongers, the statement did not side-step.

We feel that the country will react to this forthright action accordingly. The America First Committee is stronger than ever.

Perhaps the best proof of this is the "heat" that is already being turned on. For example, Federal investigators are reported to have seized letters in one America First Committee office in a hunt for Nazi propaganda agents.

Now, we hold no blanket brief for the America First Committee. Plenty of influential persons in that organization have no use for us; but we feel that *the real issue now is to keep this country out of the war.*

It is, of course, conceivable that Nazi agents may, here or there, have tried to use the America First organization. Certainly, the British and Jewish pressure groups have done so.

But, we repeat, the issue is to keep out of war. Let us not be diverted and sidetracked. Certain "inside" influences tried to do that, you remember, by their attacks on Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

* * *

Let America First speak for itself. It does so, eloquently, in the following statement:

"Ever since the Nation-wide effort to keep America out of the war began, the interventionists have sought to hide the real issue by flinging false charges at the America First Committee and at every leader who has spoken out against our entry into the European conflict.

"The attack on Lindbergh is merely another case in point.

"Lindbergh and his fellow-members of the America First Committee are not anti-Semitic.

"We deplore the injection of the race issue into the discussion of war or peace. It is the interventionists who have done this.

"America First, on the other hand, has invited men and women of every race, religion and national origin to join this Committee, provided only that they are patriotic citizens who put the interests of their country ahead of those of every other nation.

"We repeat that invitation.

"There is but one real issue—the issue of war.

"From this issue we will not be diverted.

"We will carry on the fight until it is won."

Good for the America First Committee!

Mayor Kelly Tells the President

MAYOR ED KELLY of Chicago "had a two-hour lunch last week with President Roosevelt," *Time* magazine reports and reveals the "advice" which the Chicago boss purportedly gave Franklin Roosevelt.

We quote *Time*: "You're going at this all wrong . . . Your secrecy and double-talk have confused the people . . . the lower bracket people are with you because they believe you will keep the U. S. out of war . . .

"The main reason the lower third is for you is gratitude for domestic favors, has nothing to do with the war. If most of them had any real belief that you are going to cut into their new high living standards, they would call you a double-crosser and throw you out!

"You made a mistake in taking Lindbergh's commission away: you thereby built him up. You have been skipping Wheeler and slugging Lindbergh . . . Lindbergh is the one to be afraid of, simply because he is not a politician.

"People are angry over spreading unemployment through little business being crushed out . . .

"If the 1942 elections were held tomorrow, your Midwest supporters would not number enough to keep you in control of Congress!"

End quote, *Time* Magazine.

Taking All Over 6 Per Cent

WE SEE by the papers where Mr. Morgenthau suggests that all business profits over 6 per cent be confiscated by the Government to help pay for the war.

Legislation to effect his suggestion is already under way in Congress. Control over farm prices, but no ceiling on wages, also were suggested.

All segments of the population have been asked to sacrifice; the exception in the case of wages is just to make the thing more palatable on the surface.

When you talk about excess profits the worker isn't interested. He gets hit, too, but indirectly. Then, too, the new income taxes, and the taxes on consumer goods, will take care of him—plenty.

We read a comment the other day to the effect that all the taxes which the Government collects this next year will be lease-lent to foreign countries, and that the running expenses of our own Government will have to "go on the cuff."

The simple truth is that we're already bust. Proposals for continued unlimited spending do not call out the debate that lesser ventures formerly did, because more and more people are convinced that the borrowing is not going to be paid back anyway.

Of course this tax business does not stand alone. Taken in connection with price fixing, priority regulation, the elimination of small business and the general liquidation of the "middle class," it is all of a piece with the totalitarian regimentation being put over on the country in the guise of wartime emergency.

Mr. Morgenthau can make it sound nicer, but it is the old story of trying to correct the evil consequences of a wrong system without reforming any of the essential evils of the system itself.

It is as foolish as treating symptoms instead of the disease—and some so-called "doctors" do just that. Unfortunately, if too many of the patients die, the doctor must go out of business.

Back in 1936 and '38, Father Coughlin's Sunday afternoon broadcasts were telling business that some kind of a voluntary limitation of profits ought to be undertaken if a future wreck were to be avoided.

What's more, he told them in quite boresome detail just where and how to do it. So much so that some unthinking, and unkind, critics used to call him an economic "crack-pot."

But American business would have nothing to do with Father Coughlin and his idealistic "principles" of reform.

Well, they had their chance, and their stubborn blindness invited the consequences that have come upon them. Let them not now slink away to some wailing wall, but stand up and take their punishment like little men.

U. S. A. vs. Missouri Farmers

Poverty at Home Price of Crusade Abroad

THE New Deal Administration, so proficient at spending billions of dollars for aid to Britain, Soviet Russia and other foreign nations, has its cautious moments in the matter of reimbursing American citizens for property requisitioned by the Government.

According to the *Missouri Farmer*, dozens of families in St. Charles, Missouri, are homeless and without funds as a result of the Government's delaying payments on homes and property bought by the War Department as a site for a TNT factory.

Approximately 250 families were forced to evacuate their homesteads to provide the Government with some 20,000 acres of land where the proposed plant was to be erected.

R. Newton McDowell, of Kansas City, appointed by Secretary of War Stimson, last Winter, negotiated the transfer of the property to the Government. The deals were approved by the War Department, the Missouri paper reports, and the Government began making payments as the people held auction sales and prepared to move.

"Everything was going well, when somebody—it is difficult to learn just who—reported to the Government that R. Newton McDowell had paid too much for a lot of this land, and that his commission of 5 per cent was too high.

"About half the landowners had been paid when the Government stopped making payments, but the land was taken over and the people evacuated. The U. S. District Attorney is going to file suits in the Federal courts . . . in an effort to ascertain if there has been fraud."

Meanwhile, many of the evicted farmers are in dire straits. Forced to auction livestock and machinery at sacrifice prices, they made down payments on other homes or farms with the auction proceeds, expecting to pay the remainder out of their reimbursements from the Government.

"In many instances," the paper reveals, "the delay occasioned by this Federal action has caused them to lose their new homes, and many of them have been reduced to dire poverty."

The bankers, it seems, refused to make loans on the strength of the Government's indebtedness to the farmers.

Renters of farms which had to be evacuated suffered even more than the owners in many cases, it was said, because they will receive nothing from the Government but must seek other farms at a time when farms are scarce.

The Missouri paper cited cases of several persons who have undergone severe privation due to the Government's failure to fulfill its debt obligations.

"Ervin Bacon, 82 years old and a lifelong cripple, lived with his wife in a little house in Howell, a part of which town was included in the area. He received a pension and tended his little garden for a living. The Government agreed to pay him $2,000 for his house which he loved dearly—but he was willing to move in the interest of national defense. Reduced to abject penury, he was never paid and died a few weeks ago in a basement room in St. Charles. God only knows how his poor widow is now getting along!"

Another was the case of Mr. George Hackman, whose farm, said the *Missouri Farmer*, "was probably the finest one in the area. It comprised some 250 acres, with everything spick and span, buildings well painted, fields terraced and limed, and plenty of livestock and machinery. According to Mr. Langenbacher (St. Charles county agent) the buildings could not be replaced under $10,000. Hackman had a sale and left his farm when the Government agreed to pay him a stipulated sum, which, like the others, included recompense for land and crops.

"But payment was stopped, and George Hackman is now living on a dusty by-road in an old house with another family. His wife has reportedly worried herself sick, and Mr. Hackman has already lost a year's income. Just when he will be paid no one knows."

A retired physician in the community was quoted as saying that "in a very short time this will cause people to lose faith in their Government. If these options aren't good, then I wonder if the dollar I've got in pocket will be good much longer, either?"

With the New Dealers recklessly spending billions upon billions of dollars for the prosecution of wars abroad those honest Missourians cannot understand why they should be reduced to poverty by their own Government.

Perhaps they have not heard of the Roosevelt Administration's policy to establish the four freedoms everywhere else in the world.

That's a big job, and while the bureaucrats are engaged in it they cannot be expected, probably, to attend to such minor matters as poverty at home.

The Missouri farmers should be gently informed that poverty at home is a necessary by-product of establishing four freedoms abroad.

Britain's Food 'Plentiful;' U. S. Still Sacrificing

WHILE prices of meat, butter, milk, canned vegetables and virtually every food item in this country are skyrocketing as a result of our aid to Britain, the food situation in the British Isles is well in hand.

Baron Woolton, British minister of food, declared recently in a speech at Norwich that Great Britain has "plentiful stocks of all sorts." He said the wheat supply was the greatest in history.

The same Associated Press news dispatch reported that the ministry of food had announced a reduction in the price of a four-pound loaf of bread from 17 cents to 16 cents.

This should be interesting to American housewives paying 10 or 12 cents for a one-pound loaf.

Simultaneous with Baron Woolton's assurance that Britain has "plentiful stocks" of food, a spokesman for the United Dairy Committee complained in Washington that the Administration's policies in buying dairy products for Britain is "almost wrecking the butter industry" in the United States.

Our Government's tremendous purchases of cheese and evaporated milk for shipment abroad are enticing farmers to forsake creameries and sell their dairy products at higher prices to condensers and cheese factories, he asserted. Naturally, this in time will cause a serious butter shortage in this country or will force prices up far beyond their present level.

Another Government policy ruinous to the butter industry, and which dairy farmers are bitterly denouncing, is the appeal to the public to use oleomargarine as a substitute for butter.

In view of Baron Woolton's statement it would appear that the efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture are intended more to create a war psychology in this nation than to meet any food emergency in Britain.

Testifying before a House of Representatives subcommittee, Agriculture Secretary Claude R. Wickard said that at least $1-billion worth of food *would have to be sent to England in the next five months.*

Great Britain, the Cabinet Officer said, is "dependent upon North America for huge quantities of food stuffs," and this dependency might be greater "in the months just ahead than in those of the past."

The impression left by Secretary Wickard is that Britain's food situation is desperate; whereas Baron Woolton paints a very rosy picture.

In normal times, Britain imports approximately four-fifths of the breadstuffs and fruits it uses; one-half of the meat, eggs and dairy products; and one-third of the fish and vegetables. Since the war it has had considerable success, according to reports, at increasing its domestic production of agricultural products to help offset the loss of imports from countries conquered by Germany. And the United States has gone all-out in supplying a large variety of foods.

Consequently, the British minister of food is able to state that food stocks of all sorts are plentiful.

But "that aint the way we heard it" from Claude Wickard.

Claude is proceeding according to the plan; and "the plan" calls for gouging the American farmer and the American consumer *in order to make them realize that "we have a war to win."*

Comment

Behind the War

Nazis Maneuver for Winter War

THE BLOODY fury of the battle for Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa has placed the present conflict in Europe, staged on a 1500-mile battlefront, in the grim category with those of Verdun and the Somme in the World War.

Why Hitler and the German general staff set such store by the conquest of the former Russian capital is not evidenced by its industrial importance.

Concentration on Leningrad, at the risk of major reverses in the central Russian front around Smolensk, is required by the German plans for the Autumn and Winter.

The battle of Leningrad has an intimate relation to things to come in the Middle East, as the desert heat of North Africa moderates.

At Leningrad, the Nazis hope to anchor their northern flank for the Winter, while they "dig in" at the center, and throw the might of the German war machine along the shores of the Black Sea toward the southeast.

What is happening before Leningrad, therefore, has to do not merely with German ambitions to defeat the Soviet in the North. It links up with plans for the drive toward oil, the smashing of Wavell's army in the Middle East, and a Winter march to the Red Sea.

* * *

The Nazis anchored their southern front in North Africa and Asia Minor, and launched the Summer's attack on Russia. Soon, the Nazis will open up the Winter theater of warfare in North Africa.

Accordingly, news from the Mediterranean and Middle East assumes an importance not generally given to it in the papers.

When recent items from these regions are added together, Turkey appears to be Hitler's next "victim," or "partner," depending on how you look at it.

Thus—the departure from Ankara of Ambassador von Papen; the arrival at the Turkish capital of a German "economic mission," headed by the notorious Dr. Clodius; the assembling of Nazi-supervised forces in Bulgaria, on the frontiers of Turkish Thrace; the sudden mysterious appearance of a Bulgarian fleet with German pocket submarines and former Italian warships; Russia's impending declaration of war on Bulgaria; Bulgaria's demand that Turkey open the Dardanelles to the Bulgarian navy; the projected combined naval and land attack on Crimea; the mysterious disappearance of Russia's Black Sea fleet; the present position of the Russian and British armies in Iran—all these add up to point out that the Nazis have succeeded in working the old tactic again.

These moves preface attack.

Iran's acceptance, a few days ago, of the Anglo-Soviet armistice terms (including expulsion of Axis nationals); announcement from London that a "powerful" new army has been ferried to Egypt; sudden stepping up of British naval operations in the Mediterranean; the bombing of an American freighter in the Red Sea by Nazi raiders; even the arrival on the African West Coast of American experts to supervise construction of airfields in Liberia, and to expedite the transit of lease-lend bombers from the United States to the Near East; the inauguration of a northern and southern air ferry service from America—all these items form other factors in the equation.

* * *

In June, 1941, the Nazis prefaced their attack on Soviet Russia with a peace and friendship pact with Turkey, which succeeded in immobilizing and neutralizing the Turks.

The moment that the Germans elected to drive through the Balkans, their war with Soviet Russia became inevitable.

The *juggernaut of blitzkrieg* could not traverse the great inland seas without encountering the British navy. Turkey offered the logical land road over which the Nazis could dispatch their notoriously efficient land-air synchronization at the very vitals of the British Empire.

But Hitler, unable to discover whether Turkey and Soviet Russia had a secret alliance, and unwilling to risk attacking Turkey only to find his flank assailed by the Soviets, had to displace Turkey on the Nazi calendar of aggression and conquest.

Now, Soviet resistance, growing British might and expansion of America's war production, have compelled the Nazis to take on the Turks in a Fall operation.

The hope, obviously, is to crash through to the oil supplies of the Middle East, knock out Wavell's forces, and open the flank of the Russian Caucasus.

An expedition to Suez would then be a simple matter.

The one weak spot and dangerous contingency in the whole plan is that the British in Egypt might take the initiative and threaten an invasion of Italy, thus forcing the Germans to reinforce their weak ally.

The Wheat 'Gyp'

REPRESENTATIVE J. Harry McGregor of Ohio charged in the House of Representatives recently that the Roosevelt Administration is permitting 1½-million bushels of wheat to be imported into the United States from Canada under a 9-cent per bushel duty, but at the same time is penalizing American farmers 49 cents a bushel for all wheat raised in excess of quota restrictions.

He asserted he had received a report that under the *Lease-Lend Act*, Government wheat purchased from Canada is being shipped to England.

"I have tried to verify this report," he declared, "but can find no official who wishes to discuss the subject. Therefore, until this report is officially denied, I am considering it to be correct. I am asking you if it is fair to penalize the American farmer for growing a product and at the same time purchase this product from Canada, pay for it with the American taxpayers' money, and send it to England?"

Threats to Rome

ACCORDING to recent news dispatches, there is imminent danger of Rome being bombed in "reprisal for the Nazi attack on Cairo."

Rome has hitherto been spared because it is the center of Christendom and because from it have gone forth all the great influences for Christian civilization. Within its limits is Vatican City — the little State over whch the Pope has temporal authority.

"There is no reason for the bombing of Rome, except the motive of revenge," says an editorial in the *Southern Cross*. "It was said that Cairo, which is a holy city to the Moslems, has been attacked and that this clears the way for an attack on Rome.

"While it is a most barbarous practice to bomb civilians in a defenseless city, we have here added a new wrinkle in the plan for defending Christianity. According to British threats Mohammedanism and Christianity are on exactly the same plane. Apparently the Holy City of the Moslems means as much to the world as the Holy City of the Christians.

"The treasures contained in the city of Rome are intimately connected with the titanic struggle that Christianity has made to better the condition of the world. These treasures are intimately connected with the great men of all time who were commissioned by God to spread the gospel of peace and to bring calm over the turbulent sea of human passions . . . Wanton destruction of them will place Mr. Churchill in the same class as Hitler for, war and surging emotions notwithstanding, two wrongs do not make a right."

Oleo for Britain?

A SUBSCRIBER challenges a comment in the August 18 issue relative to the Administration campaign to popularize oleomargarine for domestic use so that real butter may be shipped to England.

The subscriber, who says he has been a producer of dairy products for many years, voices the complaint that oleo has been unjustly discriminated against by the "dairy trust" which has a strangle hold on the nation's dairy business.

He maintains that "there are more farmers, the country over, whose products find their way into the manufacture of oleomargarine, than is true of butter," and declares that oleo must have much merit if it has continued to exist "in spite of every handicap, regulation, tax, unfair propaganda, etc."

His point is that increased sale of oleomargarine will be more beneficial to more farmers than will an increase in butter production, which is concentrated mostly in five Middle Western states.

Now if this correspondent, as he states, has "spent a lifetime as a producer of dairy products," he should know considerably more about the business than those whose only contact with cows is the quart of milk delivered daily at his door.

Consequently we, perhaps due to ignorance, are surprised at the assertion that the production of oleo benefits more farmers than does the production of butter.

Leaving all technicalities aside, however, we still pull for butter.

If the 'margarine is so good, why not send it to Britain and let us Americans consume the butter? The effect on the farmers would be the same.

Comment

Poland Gets Red Double-cross

THE *Weekly Review* of London, which publishes some of the sanest observations on the war and world affairs that can be found anywhere, criticizes the recent Russo-Polish agreement as most inadequate from the standpoint of justice.

Under terms of the treaty Soviet Russia granted freedom to all captive Poles held in Soviet territory.

But, asserts the *Weekly Review*, nothing specific was promised concerning restoration of Polish territory taken by the U.S.S.R. while the Communists were still allied with Nazi Germany.

"We entered this war solely because we had guaranteed Poland's frontiers, and her independence, and Germany had attacked her with no shadow of justification," the *Review* points out.

"Later, as we all know, the Soviet stabbed her in the back and, through this cowardly and wholly unprovoked stroke, obtained not only a large portion of Polish territory, but also some 300,000 Polish prisoners. Moreover, the Soviet treatment of the Poles equalled, if it did not surpass, in brutish cruelty, that meted out to them by the Reich.

"The two brigands of Europe fell out sooner than was expected, and the Communist member of the pair squealed to us (whom it had never ceased to blackguard since the beginning of the war) for help. Clearly before helping such a ruffian, so as to finish off its recent ally, it was elementary that we should have required complete satisfaction for the gross wrongs it had committed against our own very chivalrous and courageous friend."

* * *

The very minimum of satisfaction to Poland, the editorial continues, would be amnesty to all captive Poles and restoration of their conquered land. In addition some restitution should be made for the death and destruction dealt out so ruthlessly by the marauding Soviets.

However, in the Russo-Polish agreement, only the first of these requirements has been fulfilled — and that tardily — the *Review* observes.

"Mr. Eden, in his speech informing the House of Commons of what had taken place, was at pains to emphasize that Great Britain had given no assurance as to frontiers. All that he did in that connection was to quote from a speech of the Prime Minister's in which the latter had stated that His Majesty's Government did not propose to recognize any territorial changes which took place during the war, unless they took place with the free consent and good will of the parties concerned.

"Now, that as a general statement by the Prime Minister is admirable, but when it comes to applying it to the country for whose freedom and integrity as a nation we took up arms, something much more positive and precise is needed. Nor is there any good reason why a definite guarantee should not have been given . . .

"It is our avowed purpose to defeat the Prussian armies and to wrest from Germany all the territory which she has occupied by force; and this applies equally to her recent ally, Soviet Russia. If the latter, to save her skin, is now forced to fight on our side, her crimes remain and must be expiated. She, too, must disgorge all the territory she has swallowed."

That statement of purpose, of course, is a most proper one. All of Winston Churchill's pious pronouncements about safeguarding rights of small nations against aggressors are pure balderdash if the government of Great Britain permits Soviet Russia to keep one mile of stolen territory.

Why, then, was there no specific territorial guarantee in the Russo-Polish agreement?

Can it be that Great Britain already realizes the possible consequences of a Soviet-British triumph over Germany?

Can it be that she knows a victorious Soviet Russia will demand a high price for her services in crushing the Nazi hordes?

And does Britain appreciate the power and influence that a triumphant Soviet would employ to expand its sphere of domination?

Whether that is Britain's reasoning or not, it well might be, for if Stalin's Red armies should be instrumental in crushing Hitler, it is certain that the Communist appetite for world revolution would only be whetted. The Marxism of Soviet Russia would supplant the Naziism of Germany as the dominant power on the continent of Europe.

By what means would Britain prevent it?

With the downfall of Hitler and the collapse of the German army, Communism would step in where Naziism was driven out. The disintegration, confusion and chaos in Germany and German-dominated nations would surely pave the Soviet way, for Communism thrives on such conditions.

At best, Britain could choose to turn against its present ally and fight another destructive war, but the result would be complete physical and economic exhaustion, if not humiliating defeat.

Pin Feathers

THE FABLED Yankee shrewdness which used to "trim old John Bull's whiskers" isn't doing so good this generation.

Six American pilots who went to England and trained on the understanding that they were to get $250 to $350 a month have walked out on the deal.

Came the first pay day and they found they were expected to fight Nazis for $3.10 a day.

When the American fliers kicked they were told that this was the standard remuneration and that, furthermore, they had agreed to it. Their "applications" were shown them and the boys readily admitted their signatures but confessed that they "had not read the fine print."

Future applicants for the American Eagle Squadron will be rigidly interviewed by a British Selection Board in Washington, D. C.

Britain is trapped in the middle of an ugly situation which at the moment gives little promise of improving. Having accepted Soviet Russia as her ally she is forced to play a game in which her own rules are flouted, in the hopes that somehow, after the final whistle has blown and her team-mate has brought victory, she can talk him out of the prize.

But just yet, as evidenced by the Soviet-Polish agreement, Britain does not wish to disillusion her team-mate by talking too much.

Russian People Doomed to Suffer

WIN, lose or draw, the people of Russia have little to look forward to insofar as the prospect of freedom, prosperity and happiness is concerned.

By nature the great mass of Russians are apathetic and fatalistic about the turn of events in their own country, although the Red Army has shown a fighting determination to resist the Nazi war machine.

The Red government has been able to continue in power principally because the Russian people are disposed to take an abnormal amount of "pushing around" without resorting to physical resistance.

They endured czarist slavery and abject poverty for centuries and they have lived under the thraldom and famine of the Communist commissars. Still there was no general, popular uprising; instead there was sullen sabotage against the Soviet regime.

The Russians are not a revolutionary people. History and geography have not given them a chance to emerge from primitive agricultural life into a modern, highly industrialized nation.

That is why Lenin, Trotzky and Stalin were able to establish and perpetuate the Communist regime. The Russian revolution, effected by a select few, succeeded because the masses of Russians did nothing, and a vast network of espionage and terrorism quickly put down any show of spirit.

Although the Soviet government has made some strides toward industrializing and de-Christianizing the U.S.S.R., those who know Russia and Russians are convinced that the vast, sprawling nation is impervious to such a transformation.

Lenin came to recognize that before he died. Trotzky refused to believe it and was exiled. Stalin probably is aware of it, because, despite years of starvation, mass murders, class liquidation, confiscation of property, and enslavement of workers the Russian people, generally, have not been converted to the Soviet way of life.

Would victory over the Germans change their attitude? It is doubtful. But, neither would it supply any impetus for overthrowing the Red regime, for even in victory the lethargic Russians would be further impoverished by the destruction and the costs of war.

Whatever the outcome of the present conflict, therefore, the suffering of the Russian people will be intense.

Their only hope is for the rise of new leaders to oust Stalin and his godless *clique* from power and inaugurate a Christian government which recognizes that the State exists for the people — not the people for the State. Merely to state the hope is to emphasize its present hopelessness.

People Are the Masters, President Is a Servant

A RADIO address by Attorney John J. Taheny of San Francisco, regional director of the America First Committee of Northern California, over radio statoin KJBS, San Francisco, on the evening of September 14, is quoted in full herewith.

The address needs no commending comment from this National Weekly; it writes its own editorial comment.

Mr. Taheny said:

"We are told that the President has spoken, and that now national unity demands that everybody must abandon all opposition to involvement in the war.

"Those who urge the President to adhere to his pledges against war are dubbed appeasers, defeatists, fifth-columnists, and so forth.

"Such statements are reprehensible, and proclaim the weakness of the speaker's cause.

"Name-calling and abuse are poor substitutes for facts and logic.

"We Americans will do our duty. We expect and demand that the President will do his duty. His duty is determined, not by his own whim or choice, but by our *Constitution* and the laws enacted by Congress.

"We Americans are the real masters here. We, through our representatives in Congress, make the laws. We lay out the course to be followed. This is a Government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

"If under the laws in force at present the President, in the performance of his duty as Commander-in-Chief, finds that the proper performance of that duty is imperiling the peace of our country, then it is the duty of Congress to pass laws regulating the functioning of our Navy, and the merchant commerce, so as to eliminate the hazard. We Americans will obey these laws, and we expect the President to do so also.

"We respect the words of the President. But our fealty is not to his words, but to the words of that great document which the President was required to swear solemnly to support and defend before he assumed the duties of his office.

* * *

"To suggest that it is our obligation to follow a leader, silently and blindly, is un-American. It is the President who must follow the rules laid down for him by the people in their *Constitution* and in their Statutes.

"The Germans can have their Fuehrer, and the Italians their Duce (both terms mean 'leader'), but we do not want that kind of imported foreign unity in this country.

"We Americans are not sheep, despite the fact that Lord Northcliffe so described us in speaking of the way we were lured into the last war by British propaganda.

"The *Constitution* is acclaimed to be the greatest document ever stricken off by the hand of man. In it is expressed the wisdom of the ages. Students of history recognize in particular the wisdom of the provisions which place the control of the land and sea forces in the hands of the civil officers of our Government.

"The *Constitution* designates the President as the Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces, not because one-man rule is desired or intended over those forces, but solely in order to subordinate the commanding general of the army and the commander of the fleet to the civil departments of our Government.

"The commanding general may be better qualified to direct the Army in war than the President, but history has shown the dangers inherent in placing military and naval men in charge. The authors of the *Constitution* purposely drafted the same to prevent a 'Napoleon' from using the armed forces to gain control over civil government.

"It is the civil department of our Government, and not the President, that has the deciding voice as to what use is to be made and how the use shall be made of our armed forces. The time has not come when the American people are willing to have their *Constitution* nullified. No man or group of men may place themselves above the *Constitution*.

"It is a mistaken notion to believe that the President may do as he pleases with our Navy, or that he is the one who may determine where it shall go and when it shall start shooting in time of peace. He is Commander-in-Chief not for the purpose of vesting in him ultimate control over our Navy, but merely in order to keep the naval officers in their proper places.

* * *

"There never was a day during the entire (Revolutionary) War with England that the Continental Congress surrendered one iota of its power to George Washington. And there never was and there can never be a greater American than he. And there was never an instance wherein he, directly or indirectly, sought to receive, much less usurp, that power.

"When the nation is at war, and the armed forces are put in motion, there must be a leader. The ranks must follow that leader. That leader is the President. But before that leader undertakes to move the armed forces, the mandate to do so must come from the people through their elected representatives. This is not a question that is open to debate or argument. It is a closed question. It was closed by the founders of our nation when they drafted Article I of the *Constitution*.

* * *

"Article I provides that the Congress shall 'make rules for the Government and regulation of the land and naval forces.' This makes the peace-time power of the President over the armed forces subordinate to the control of the people's representatives.

"This article further reserves to Congress the power 'to declare war, grant *letters of marque and reprisal*, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.'

"The people expect their Senators and Congressmen will not abdicate their responsibility. The people are overwhelmingly opposed to entering the present war to assist England in her declared aim to crush Germany. They expect and demand that Congress will enact suitable legislation to so control and regulate our merchant shipping, and our Army and Navy, that our nation will not be involved in the war.

"And they expect and demand that the President will in letter and spirit respect and obey the laws which we, the people, by and through our representatives, enact to regulate the armed forces under his command.

"The carrying of supplies to belligerent ports should be at the risk of the shipowner who profits thereby, and not at the risk of involving our youth in a bloody war which holds no promise of a better America and less promise of a better Europe than did the last war.

"It is ridiculous to try to tell the American people that Germany now seeks war with the United States. Using the American Navy to patrol and scout for England, and to report to English naval vessels the positions of German vessels, is warlike, and we have no ground for complaint if such action provokes retaliation.

"Such action calls for Congressional restriction. Our naval vessels should be kept on our own side of the Atlantic where they belong. Here again Congress should pass appropriate legislation.

* * *

"It is not for the President to say what is piracy or what is a breach of so-called international law, or what shall be the punishment. Article I of the *Constitution* gives Congress the power 'to define and punish piracies' and 'offenses against the law of nation.'

"During the Civil War England fitted out armed privateers which preyed on our shipping. One of them, the *Alabama*, accounted for sixty-three of our ships. And when we finally sank that ship, an English vessel was at hand and rescued its officers. Yet we did not go to war with England, although she ignored repeated protests against this piracy.

"It is the duty of our Senators and Congressmen at Washington to reflect by their legislation the views of the majority of the people. They, also, must keep in mind at all times that ours is a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and that they are mere servants of the people. Let none of them coddle the delusion that we, the people, are incapable of determining intelligently the question whether we do or do not want to spill the blood of our youth and the treasure of our people on the battlefields of Europe and Asia.

"When a Senator or Congressman ignores the will of his constituents, they are without representation as much as though they had no Senator or Congressman.

"The people are the real masters and it is not the province of the elected representative to vote in accordance with his own peculiar ideas. It is his duty to ascertain the will of his constituents and to translate that will into his vote."

Comment

'Impeach Roosevelt'

IMPEACHMENT of the President, asked from time to time in resolutions of Mothers' organizations fighting to keep the nation out of war, and in demands of other groups of zealous patriots, reached the floor of Congress last week.

Representative Robert F. Rich, Pennsylvania Republican, told the House of Representatives that the "country should not stand for" President Roosevelt's shooting orders, the sending of American ships into war zones, and the occupation of territory (Iceland) in the Eastern Hemisphere, contrary to the *Monroe Doctrine*.

"He should be taken out of office," the Pennsylvania Congressman said.

"The power which was granted to Congress, which you stood here and swore you would uphold and defend — you are letting the President take away from you," Mr. Rich warned his colleagues.

"Do you know what should happen to a man like that? *He should be taken out of office!*"

In response to questions from the Democratic side, Rich said the country would be no better off had Wendell Willkie been elected.

"If we had known what we know now about that candidate, he would not have been the Republican nominee," he added.

"He was sold to us," said Representative Clare E. Hoffman, Michigan Republican. Again referring to Willkie, Hoffman asserted that "now these Hollywood sharks have bought him."

* * *

Representative Roy Woodruff, also of Michigan, in a carefully prepared address, said the American people must face the stark fact that "the President has declared war on Germany and Italy."

Woodruff said Congress would no more repudiate the President's action than it repudiated the trading away of 50 American destroyers. But it is not too late, he declared, for the will of the people to be effectively demonstrated through their representatives in Congress.

"There is a vast difference," Woodruff said, "between a defense concentrated in our own waters and on our own shores and an offense — even though it be mislabeled 'defense' — which requires our inadequate Navy to spread itself out too thinly over all the oceans of the world. Yet the President has chosen the course of spreading our tragically inadequate Navy too thinly over all the oceans of the world . . .

"Although the President has on his own personal responsibility declared war against Germany and Italy, if the people rise up and let the Congress understand that they do not want this nation dragged into a shooting war, there is little doubt that the President would take heed, and, as commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the United States, exercise much greater caution about plunging the armed forces into bloody conflict."

People's Constitution Not a Makeshift

WE HAVE witnessed many despicable attempts to tamper with the *Constitution*, observes the *Southern Cross* in corroboration of the preceding comment.

"We have seen these attempts result in a breakdown of respect for all law and order," the indictment continues. "At the present time we are seeing rights reserved to the people being usurped by their elected representatives and many many who are merely selected for a particular post . . .

"Although conditions are now confused, and desired ends may attempt men to take short cuts, it is well to remember that principle must never be sacrificed no matter how serious the temptation.

"It is now being said that we are headed for some new type of totalitarianism. It may not be Communism or State Socialism, but it will certainly be some form of autocracy unless we take definite steps now not to surrender any more rights, nor to permit Government control over private life."

The heresy that the "President knows best," and that the American people and their *Constitution* must give way for the time being in periods of grave emergency, has reared its ugly head time and again in the history of this Republic. Until now, however, such autocracy has been smartly slapped down.

"In a democracy, especially our kind of democracy where no expense has been spared to educate the people, it is a left-handed compliment to intimate that the people do not know what is going on, the editorial goes on.

"Another item on our list of needs," concludes the *Southern Cross*, "is the traditional American fearlessness — first to have a mind of ones own, and then to express it."

U.S. Refused to Hear Cudahy

JOHN CUDAHY, former Ambassador to Poland and Belgium, addressed members of the Polar Bear (85th) Division at their memorial dinner during the recent American Legion convention in Milwaukee, and what he told his former buddies should be pondered on by every true American.

Mr. Cudahy was an officer in the division during its service in Siberia during the first World War. He knows at first hand, what war means. He did not have a swivel chair job in Washington like some of our foremost war-mongers. He knows war from the inside, having supplemented his actual war experience by successfully holding key diplomatic posts in the fateful days of 1938 and 1939.

Mr. Cudahy said he hurried back from Germany after his interview with Hitler, believing the information he had acquired "would be of great value to the State Department and to the nation," says a *Chicago Tribune* report of the speech.

" 'The Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, was away from his office ill,' the former Ambassador said. 'I was told by Sumner Welles, acting Secretary of State, that my presence in Washington was not desired and that he did not think it advisable for me to come for a conference because of press speculation and comment.'

"The former Ambassador also told the 85th division that war with Germany would mean that not Hitler alone, but 80-million people would have to be defeated. 'I can assure you,' he said, 'that the German people are as much behind Hitler as the American people are behind President Roosevelt.'

"You can readily see why the Germans back their government. If they were to turn against their government, where would they turn? Churchill refuses to define his peace aims and it is only reasonable for the German people to believe that if this war is to end in British victory, it means a peace far more demolishing to Germany than Versailles ever was, and all the woes that have ever descended on Germany, the poverty, the misery, the degradation, the unemployment, inflation, all are laid to Versailles.

" 'You can understand then how the German people will go through with this war to the end unless Hitler suffers an overwhelming defeat in the field' . . .

" 'You can also be sure there is no hope of starving out Germany by the blockade. Enough rations are set aside for this year and for an indefinite period. "

Former Ambassador Cudahy has spent much time in Germany ever since he was first appointed Ambassador to Poland in the early days of the New Deal administration. At close range, he watched the growth of the Hitler movement. He was in Belgium when Hitler invaded that country and was the first to report the invasion to the United States.

"No one has yet to my knowledge proposed a feasible plan whereby the Germans may be defeated," he said. "And no one has given thought to what the cost may be.

"In the last war, the Allies, France and England, had control of the Channel ports, and we landed on French soil without enemy bombardment. Despite that fact, that war after three years of fighting, required two million fresh American soldiers to push the Allies to victory. The casualties numbered 360,000 and the first cost in money forty billions of dollars, but the greatest cost of all, as all economists agree, was the depression which threatened the whole social structure of this country and from which we are still suffering."

Why did the American State Department, in the person of Sumner Welles, refuse to even listen to a factual report from one of our own Ambassadors?

Mr. Cudahy, like the former Ambassador to England, Joseph P. Kennedy, is a realist. Both Americans know the score.

Who is deceiving the State Department into believing that these men are "Nazi stooges" if they tell unpleasant facts?

The persons, or groups, who are responsible for this outrageous action are not only performing a disservice to all true Americans, but are leading our State Department officials down the false road of wishful thinking that has betrayed every country that Hitler conquered before he ever fired a shot.

Not Mr. Cudahy, but the secret *cliques* who suppress his information and then smear him, are the real danger to America.

The Story of

'The Five Revolutions'

THE REVOLUTION which we witness today is the third destructive cataclysm in the Christian Era, and will probably be known to the generations that follow as the "social revolt of the proletariat," says the *Preservation of the Faith* Magazine, introducing an article by Sister Mary McGrath, I.H.M., of Marygrove College, Detroit.

We quote, with commending credit, part of the excellent article entitled, "*The Five Revolutions.*"

"Since Our Lord travelled this Highway of Life 2,000 years ago, four tremenduous social revolutions have occurred," the writer says.

"At first, His followers were few; but they were mad in the ardor of their devotion . . . The Roman pagans protested that His way was but one of many . . . His infatuated followers, however, were persistent. His was the only way.

"What could the tolerant Romans do with such disturbers of the general disorder on the highway but dispatch these zealots in their own blood? And so we have the story of the ten great persecutions of Rome, which by some strange phenomenon wore down the tolerant and made of the zealots an invincible army.

"It was the first great revolution under the standard of Christ. It accomplished a new social order — the dominance of the spiritual authority, of the hierarchy of Christ, of the Church, in the lives of men. And at the side of the spiritual order it placed, with full authority in its own temporal sphere, organized civil society, the State.

* * *

"Hardly had the great essential things necessary for social peace become clear to a majority of the citizens of Roman society when a new movement, a crushing movement from the outskirts of the road, threatened to destroy all. Fortunately, the ordered center withstood the pressure of the barbarians, absorbed them into itself, and as a result spread the power and the leadership of Christ throughout what we now know as Western Europe.

"This was the second social revolution under the banner of Christ. It took centuries, those centuries that non-historical historians have named the Dark Ages — dark, yes, with a darkness that gave way to dawn — yes, it took centuries to consolidate the work of the second revolution among the barbarians; to establish the relationship of Church and State in Christian society. But the consolidation went on and by the year 1000 Christian society with its Christian States, was in existence.

"We must not judge this Christian society in terms of its facilities for travel and communication — one of our favorite fallacies today — rather we must judge it in terms of its appreciation of the rights and duties of man. It recognized the leadership of Christ — it was His Figure Who walked before it. It saw His authority vested in the person of His Vicar, the Pope of Rome.

"This Christian society knew its duly elected rulers to be Christ's representatives vested with certain powers in the form of rights and also bound by certain exacting duties to even the humblest citizens of the State. And it knew — this Christian society — that if these rulers, duly elected to fulfill these services, failed in their duty, the Divine Leader through His Vicar could and would and must check them at once . . .

"The destruction of this concept of authority means the inevitable destruction of a Christian order of things. The failure to recognize legitimate authority is a return to the tolerance of the fellow wayfarers of the Roman martyrs — a tolerance that ends in persecution, bloodshed, chaos.

* * *

"There was an attempt to return to the pagan view of the arbitrariness of a temporal authority in the struggle between Hildebrand and Henry IV. Fortunately Canossa is an historical fact. The road of life was kept orderly and peaceful.

"Men, free and secure, were able to climb those sublime heights of achievement in every sphere of human activity which characterize the heart of the Middle Ages. However, the great 13th century was not ended before the struggle of Hildebrand and Henry, of the spiritual and temporal authority, was renewed in the persons of Boniface VIII and Philip the Fair.

"To France, the eldest daughter of the Church, and in so many ways her glory, the doubtful honor belongs of precipitating the first great destructive revolution of the Christian Era. This revolution consisted in the successful challenge of the spiritual authority of Christ in His Church, over the immoral actions of temporal rulers.

"Henceforth, rulers might abuse their rights and fail in their duties in defiance of the Church.

"This action marks the first revolution of disorder since Christ had assumed the leadership of our race.

"The spirit of Christian society was broken in that triumph of Philip. By it, spiritual authority was successfully contemned. A more fatal '*Non serviam*' had not been heard on earth since the fall of Adam.

"Disorder spread with a deadly persistence, until one day — again, it was in sunny France —the common man in his march of time reached the limit of his endurance.

"The common man, the *bourgeoisie* of France, drove legitimately constituted authority from its throne and set up a popular government — not of Christ, but of its own making.

* * *

"It is the second destructive revolution, the fourth great social revolution, of the Christian Era. We call it the French Revolution.

"Absolutism, base-born of a State divorced in 1300 from spiritual authority, was challenged as a desirable form of government in 1789. The State which gave absolutism birth had denied, when it rejected spiritual authority, its own right to exist. Thus, in 1789, *bourgeois* drove out royalty.

"Five hundred years was the span of time necessary for Christian society, broken in its essential prerogative, the superiority of the spiritual over temporal power, to degenerate into a popular materialistic regime.

"In this new society, the Leader, Christ, is glimpsed by individuals but lost to the sight of the social order. More, He is despised and His directions contemned by the self-constituted new rulers.

"The glorious condition which our age terms *modern democracy* had arrived! What of its fruits on the highway of life? Imperialism, nationalism, industrialism, world war, class war — what can we say of such fruits?

* * *

"And now, we come to the last revolution, the third destructive cataclysm in the Christian Era, the revolution of today. Generations to follow us will no doubt know it as revolt of the proletariat.

"No, we do not mean *Communism*, or *Naziism*, or any of the particular 'isms' with which the highway of life swarms today. They are all one in this: they represent either an effort to go back to some previous stage in the process of social degeneration or to cast off even the memory of all that has made the past 2000 years Christian.

"But our concern is not with these 'isms'; it is with convulsions of disorder and despair as they are all about us. Our concern is with the masses; with the masses in social revolt.

"The people, it would seem, have had enough of leaders, they seem determined to lead themselves. The masses are moving today, goaded by mis-rule, moving to they know not what. Like the blind onrush of the barbarian hordes, the proletariat, too, is fired by mass action.

"For 700 years the workers of the world have been locked in the embrace of a leadership that has proclaimed itself supreme on this earth: a leadership of man claiming absolute sovereignty. Today that same leadership is flaunting itself under a new banner so that the masses, even as they revolt against it, are in danger of being deceived and re-entangled anew in its unholy grasp.

"This is the more true because the people in their ignorance and lack of historical perspective are confusing all institutions that come from the past with the *bourgeois* leadership of the State which has betrayed their trust.

"While proclaiming 'freedom,' 'liberty,' 'equality,' as the prerogatives of all its citizens, the *bourgeois* State has permitted an economic yoke 'little better than slavery itself' to be fastened around their necks. It saw, without protest, the very concept of man's dignity cast into the ash heap as workers were hired and fired on the labor market as any material commodity was bought and sold.

* * *

"Where is the leader who will lift from the masses this burden of economic slavery before, in madness and despair, they destroy all order in an effort to be free of it?

"Where is the tamer of men who, when the yoke of economic oppression is lifted, can hold the incited masses until they learn to use aright their new-born freedom?

"Where is he? Who is he — this *Alter Christus* — saint of the twentieth century, saviour and shepherd of the proletariat in the greatest of all social revolutions?

"In the twenty centuries of her history, the Holy Ghost has never failed the Church whose destiny it is His to guide. Nor will He fail her now!

"But the strength and anguish of our plea, 'Come Holy Ghost,' must be great and persistent to rise above the roaring chaos of modern life."

Comment

Is Aid to Stalin 'Defense' of U. S.?

ALTHOUGH no one doubts that the new $6-billion lease-lend proposal before Congress will ultimately be passed, debate on the measure may become even more bitter than that which preceded enactment of the original bill—the bill which Administration leaders argued would keep America out of war.

The prospect of including godless Soviet Russia as a recipient of American lease-lend aid is repugnant not only to isolationist Congressmen but even to some supporters of the Administration's foreign policy.

On the record are hundreds of thousands of words spoken by Congressmen against Communism. In the New England delegation, for instance, there is scarcely a member who had not gone the whole distance in condemning Soviet Russia and its agitating Red agents in the United States. Those who have consistently fought the Roosevelt policies of involving this country in war, through all-out aid for the enemies of Germany, will be perfectly consistent in opposing lease-lend help for Communist Russia.

But what of such Administration stalwarts as Congressman McCormack of Massachusetts? His pronouncements against the Soviet and its domestic stooges are almost as well known as his unswerving allegiance to the Administration. As majority leader of the House he will be in charge of the forces seeking to push the bill through.

Such a predicament would cause any conscientious man many sleepless nights. How can McCormack reconcile approval of aid to the Soviet with his former position? Will he ignore Communist Russia's appalling record of persecution of Christianity and aggressions as ruthless as any committed by Nazi Germany?

Or will political expediency triumph over conscience?

* * *

Politicians have a way of justifying their every action. At present, a popular interventionist argument is that, even though Soviet Russia is the enemy of Christianity and democracy, Nazi Germany is a greater menace, and therefore American defense requires support of the Soviet. Then there are others who blandly ignore the fact that Communism is dangerous at all, or furthermore, that it is "intrinsically" wrong.

Aside from the moral aspect, the appropriation of funds for aid to Russia could be opposed with some logic on the basis that they are unnecessary.

Lease-lend aid to Britain at this date is still merely a trickle, compared to the torrent that was predicted. With $7-billion at its disposal the Administration had, up to the time of a recent Government report, shipped only $190-million worth of supplies to Britain; and of this, $116-million was in food, industrial and miscellaneous products.

War materials and equipment included a mere $6-million worth of bombers and fighter planes, one of Britain's most urgent needs. Were this $6-million translated into terms of the flying fortress type of bomber it would mean that only 16 planes had been delivered. That number could be destroyed in a single night raid.

Statistics handed out by the Administration convey the impression that U. S. aid to Britain has reached mammoth proportions, but such is not the case, when that aid is measured by Britain's needs for victory.

In a recent report President Roosevelt emphasized that in the two years of the present war this nation has exported $4,400,000,000 worth of goods to the British Empire. On the surface that appears to indicate a tremendous amount of "aid to Britain." But it must be remembered that in any two normal peace years the United States would have shipped about $3-billion worth of materials; so, with many of Britain's other foreign markets cut off by the war, it was inevitable that her trade with us would increase.

But to date our shipments of war materials and fighting equipment are nowhere near the amount which the British will need to defeat Hitler, nor which the public has been led to believe.

* * *

It takes a long time to convert billions of dollars into billions of dollars of war materials. The money must be allocated, contracts must be let, plans must be drawn, machine tools must be made, factories must be re-tooled and giant new plants must be built.

All this has been undertaken but the program has limped along on one leg because of strikes, the President's insistence until recently on running the whole show, and the interference of New Deal theorists and bureaucrats who refused to make way for the industrialists who were charged with the responsibility of producing.

Hence, when the proposal of lease-lend aid to Russia comes before Congress, many legislators will point out that our aid to England and the other "democracies" has consisted chiefly of unfulfilled promises which may very well turn them against us in the future. Our Government's expressed willingness to underwrite the war financially will not mitigate the circumstances.

* * *

On the other side of the question the situation can be summarized as follows: Since the President has arbitrarily decided that aid to Russia is a necessary part of American national defense, Congress can scarcely be expected to approve further aid to England without approving aid to Russia.

Just as the first lease-lend measure tied up American defense with all-out support of England, the second bill ties up both British and American defense with aid to the Soviet.

Congressmen who would not vote against what they accepted as national defense in the first instance were forced to approve aid to Britain. Now the same legislators will be forced to sanction aid to Russia for the same reason.

Thus the entire question simmers down to the point of whether the defense of Soviet Russia as well as the defense of Great Britain is vital to America's safety and independence.

SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine maintains, as it always has, that the United States of America is an independent nation, and fully capable of remaining so regardless of what happens abroad, providing we keep ourselves adequately prepared with a strong army, navy and air force—together with a strong national economy.

The United States has no obligation to attempt the impossible task of policing the world. We cannot, furthermore, afford to do it. We cannot finance foreign wars and expect to stay out of them. And we cannot enter them, in this day and age, with any hope of salvaging the freedom and comparative prosperity we now enjoy.

On the other hand, it is our duty—too long neglected—to restore a strong national economy in this country.

Causes of Disunity

THE *San Francisco Monitor*, the official diocesan organ of San Francisco, recently published a fine supplement devoted to American unity. Scholarly articles on patriotism, freedom, sacrifice, the *Bill of Rights* and last, but not least, "the Faith," filled its columns.

One short article, by the editor, is particularly timely and we quote it for the benefit of our readers:

"Searching for the practical and immediate causes for disunity in our nation, without delving into the absence of the underlying spiritual principle of unity, we would place as the first and most devastating cause of disunity the taking of our money to serve foreign governments.

"It happened in France, and we have reason for believing that it can and does happen here.

"What we do, what we ought to do in this war-torn world should be determined from the viewpoint of what is morally right and consonant with the welfare of the American people.

"The writer is not here saying what we should do. But he does wish to register his contempt for and point out the danger from those Americans, who for hire more or less directly received, accept foreign money to put over on the American people a foreign point of view.

"To say the least, it is not self-respecting, providing it were less tragically harmful.

"In our opinion, the Congress of the United States should stigmatize the acceptance of foreign money for propaganda in peace or war as traitorous, and put such teeth in their resolution as to make it publicly shameful and physically perilous and financially disastrous for anyone to take foreign money for propaganda.

"We think it as traitorous for a publicist to take money from one of our virtual allies as to take it from Stalin, or Hitler or Mussolini.

"If those who are profiting by Lease-Lend have any money, they should spend it for arms and the sustenance of their people and not on paying American publicists to over-emphasize their cause.

"We are wide open. Candidates for office can be preferred by foreign governments. Wars may be fomented for us by foreign governments and our people rancorously divided by foreign governments."

Letters

SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.

She Saw Same Symptoms Before

TO THE EDITOR:

My heart sinks when I realize how unequal this battle for the preservation of a free Christian America is.

On one hand there is a powerful minority which thirsts for personal gain and bloodshed, hysterical to fight Hitler, come what may to this nation. They are the high pressure group lobbying tirelessly in favor of war.

On the other hand there is the relatively small group of sensible and patriotic men and women who realize the seriousness of the situation but cannot accomplish much without the energetic and fearless support from the American people.

Yet the great majority of the people seem content to sit back and let these pressure groups determine our foreign policy.

Our administration politicians have determined our relationship with the Communists—we are to give them "all out" aid and consider them as our friends and allies from now on.

If we insist on pursuing this anti-God, anti-Christian path, we should not be so hypocritical as to expect God to bless our land, or crown our cause with success.

Nazi and Fascist activities have been curbed, and rightly so; but should we not also stop coddling Communism? Yet how are we to do it?

We have so many Communists and fellow-travelers in high places. The will of the people, who are to do the dying and suffering, is being ignored.

I have done everything in my power to enlighten the people on Communism. Many have laughed at me and called me narrow-minded and prejudiced; in spite of the fact that I am an authority on Communism, having spent my adolescence in that Red Hell.

Before 1917 my father was manager of the State Bank in Smolensk. Later we escaped the bloody clutches of the murderers only through God's goodness. Men who held positions similar to my father's were put to death.

From 1917 up to our escape from Russia, in Smolensk, Moscow, Kiev and Crimea, our life was filled with continuous fear of arrest, torture and death.

I shall never forget after 8 months of terror in Kiev where 10,000 persons were slaughtered, the procession of hundreds of unpainted wooden coffins winding its way to the cemetery; the sidewalks drenched with human blood; mutilated human bodies carted away like cordwood.

And later, in Crimea, the famine: little children like living mummies begging for bread at street corners; the body of a 16-year-old boy who died of starvation lying stretched across the sidewalk all day, not far from the house where we lived.

Who can forget such sights or love the Reds responsible for such suffering?

Many Americans will say "it can't happen here"; we thought the same in Russia. We should not be too sure of ourselves. By being apathetic about Communism we may be signing our own death warrant.

The United States of America, just as well as Russia, may be reduced to one gigantic prison filled with starving slaves.

Already I can recognize the familiar symptoms of the Red plague: poisonous, yet almost impalpable propaganda is being fed us through the medium of the daily newspapers, the radio and the movies; atheism is openly lauded in our schools, and pornographic literature fills our bookstores and newsstands. Sensual swing music contributes its share in inflaming the lower emotions of the people.

In other words, the United States today is being conditioned for Communism.

The plan is to destroy the spiritual and God-like qualities of souls, making them materialistic, animalistic and immoral. Then the licentious and brutal doctrine of Communism can have the desired appeal, and the masses will gladly accept it.

A devilish plan, but it seems to be succeeding even in America. I fear that when enough of the people will awaken to the peril, it may be too late.

I wish I could do something more substantial to help my country by adoption which I have come to love so much.

Many, like myself, know all too well the dire story of Communism in Europe, we can see the same old symptoms occurring all around us; but the people to whom we tell these things will not harken. What hope is there for them?

—One Who Escaped

People Had Their Chance; The Voters Asked for It

TO THE EDITOR:

Do you remember what a somewhat cynical gentleman said in a letter to Father Coughlin and read by him over the radio back in 1936?

Well, this fellow who hailed from Washington, D. C., said you know that as long as the American people are given a few crumbs of bread they will continue to fall for the old political trick.

If Mr. Hoover could have turned the depression in 1931 into giving the workers a little more work he would have been re-elected in 1932.

Do you recall the Roosevelt "recession" in the Fall of 1937 and through 1938? At that time most of the bone-heads that called themselves Americans were voting New Deal Congressmen, Senators, Governors and Legislators out of office. This was a result of more people being thrown out of work as a direct result of that Roosevelt recession.

Yet what happened when 1940 came along? The whole rotten deal was returned to office!

You seem at times to feel so sorry for the farmers the way they are being treated under the crop quota dictator plan; yet in 1938 you warned the farmers that should they accept Wallace's dictator plan, what you called "regimentation," the farmers would lose their independence.

Did these farmers pay any attention to your cost-of-production plus a fair profit? They most certainly did not.

As a matter of fact these same farmers, which you now feel so sorry for, ignored your pleas entirely and gladly accepted the Wallace dictator plan.

And when you pleaded with them to write their Congressmen to protest against lifting the embargo, they again did nothing about it.

After two of the worst Wall Street banker-controlled stooges, Stimson and Knox, were named Secretary of War and Navy, not one word of protest came from the sucker public.

It was the same with the *Draft Act*, Lease-Lend, and higher taxation. Yet 85 per cent were supposed to be against war.

When it came time to fight these step-by-step war bills then pending in Congress, where was this 85 per cent crowd?

Don't tell me these birds weren't informed, because for more than 11 years Father Coughlin had talked to them on the radio, preaching to them until he was almost speechless.

I don't know of any one in this wide world of ours who sacrificed the time Father Coughlin did in informing himself and talking to them about how the last war started, the rotten money system and who the men are that are behind these wars and panics.

When Roosevelt deliberately went over Congress' head and gave away 50 of our destroyers did this 85 per cent protest? Not so you could notice it.

Are they even today protesting the sending of our boys to Iceland to freeze? No. Are they protesting aid to Bloody Jo Stalin's gangsters? No.

It goes without saying that if we had had the full support of the 85 per cent against the lifting of the embargo, the *Draft Act*, Lease-Lend, higher taxation, the 50 destroyers, aid to Soviet Russia, I am positive we would not now be faced with a war of British-German creation.

Stop feeling sorry for the farmers and draftees and the working man, because it was these people who put Roosevelt in power last Fall knowing full well that the New Deal could not be trusted in office any longer in view of the dismal failure to take the United States out of the Hoover panic.

This failure was so bad that Willkie could not get Roosevelt to campaign upon his eight years of economic experimentation. He insisted on campaigning solely upon the high sounding platform of national defense and no second American Expeditionary Force. On the latter pledge he was elected; and he will have to keep it.

—L.S.

Dayton, Ky.

Send Out a Call

TO THE EDITOR:

I see by today's newspaper that our President and Prime Minister Churchill are going to give all aid to Soviet Russia—even to the extent of cutting into our own armament requirements.

Please send out a call to all Christians to write to their President and Congressmen and tell them that we refuse to pay taxes to help out Communism.

Communism is intrinsically wrong and we want nothing to do with it. Please do all you can to stop this terrible thing.

—A Christian Mother

Lakeville, Minn.

It's Up to You

TO THE EDITOR:

The *Constitution* gives Congress alone the power to declare war. Therefore, the people should demand from their Congressmen that this most important power remain in their hands. They must not relinquish it to any small official *clique*.

We pride ourselves on our *Constitution* and our "democratic way of life," yet what are we doing to preserve it?

Let us prove that we are a democracy — if we still are — and have our say about this most important of all issues — peace or war?

If we do not want to send American boys, who were drafted for "hemisphere defense," to give their lives in the foreign wars of Europe, and Asia, let each one of us write to our President and Congressmen in Washington and tell them so.

Do not leave the letter writing to others. You have got to do it—you and your neighbors and friends. When the subject of war is discussed in social gatherings, urge everyone present to write their own letter giving their own honest views.

Thus, in a few minutes, any American can do something constructive to keep this country out of war.

—T.J.D.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Letters

Picture New Deal Fighting Stalin

TO THE EDITOR:

The war in Russia has revealed that the Red regime had built up military power beyond anything known elsewhere except that of Nazi Germany.

If we add to this point the success of the Russian regime in propagandizing intelligensia and proletariat in Western Europe, and in finding an alliance with international finance, we are forced to the conclusion that only the German army built by Adolf Hitler is equal to challenging it.

The rest of Europe would have been egg shells before this revolutionary cyclone. And can anyone imagine our New Deal combating Communism?

Surely there has been a crisis in Western civilization and what a role America has played in it!

—A.B.G.

Mound, Minn.

Vale O'Reilly

TO THE EDITOR:

It was with great interest that I read in SOCIAL JUSTICE (Aug. 18) where Ben Howe, Mayor LaGuardia's Fusion Party chairman, is quite annoyed about the O'Reillys, O'Malleys, etc., controlling New York City.

Let Ben's mind be at ease, for conditions are rapidly changing and, if Ben lives a few more years, he will see very few O'Reillys, O'Malleys, etc., etc., not only in the City of New York but in the state. There are many towns, cities and communities, such as Liberty, Monticello, etc., to say nothing of New York City itself, which the O'Reillys and O'Malleys actually developed but were forced later to vacate.

Ben is 100 per cent right when he says the situation has been changed under LaGuardia and his stooge, Paul Kern, president of the civil service. Paul will see to it that it changes.

Ben stated further that he was in close proximity to a fire and he heard the captain of the fire company calling "O'Reilly," "O'Malley," etc. Well, Ben don't have to worry about that either as the writer took the trouble to obtain one of the New York daily papers and read the list of appointees to the Fire Department on July 1, 1941. Let Ben count the "O'Reillys"!

I wonder if Ben has ever visited the welfare department, the health department, and several other New York city departments. If he did I am sure he did not hear any captains ordering "O'Malleys" around. If he was close enough to hear names called and orders given he'd think he was passing through the garment center at noontime on a Monday!

—J.M.

Forest Hills, L. I.

Bundles for Eire

TO THE EDITOR:

When groups representing countries which had little or nothing in common with America came forward with appeals for medical and material assistance for their peoples hard hit by war, the "big shots" of this land of ours broke their necks to get on the relief bandwagon.

Now, when the Irish of this country try to do something for their people in the old country, they get the well known cold shoulder.

I have taken notice of the efforts of an earnest and honest group here in New York, the Aid to Ireland Committee, and it is really appaling to see the indifference which their appeals are meeting. The political orators of the St. Patrick's day banquets are missing.

I am sure that the true story of Ireland's condition would be explained by this committee if anyone takes the trouble to contact its headquarters at 307 West 14th Street, New York City.

We've had bundles for everywhere else, why not for Ireland, a land which this country owes more than any other.

—B.C.

New York, N. Y.

The Irish Position

TO THE EDITOR:

Senator Frank McDermott of Ireland would seem to have cleverly stated the viewpoint of the British garrison, Britain's fifth column in Ireland, in his radio address (Sept. 17) from Washington, D.C.

The position of Ireland in the present war has already been taken through the regular democratic processes of its people, its press, its parliament and its government, in a very clear and emphatic manner. That is neutrality—clear and definite neutrality.

The persecuted Irish Nationalists of Northern Ireland are experiencing the kind of "protection" one would expect from an alien army of occupation who are maintaining the old Imperial policy of "divide and conquer."

Impartial citizens, as well as the Bishops of that part of Ireland occupied by the British, have testified time and again to that kind of "protection."

It is apparent that Senator McDermott, like so many other imperialists nowadays, is simply here on a mission of war propaganda.

—American Congress for the Unity and Independence of Ireland.

Chicago, Illinois

British and German People Would Stop War Tomorrow

TO THE EDITOR:

Before Germany turned on Russia, whom she knew was only waiting for an opportunity to pounce on Germany, the war-mongers would have taken us into a shooting war against both Germany and Soviet Russia who were armed to the hilt, although we had no equipment with which to wage a war.

England would have sat on the sidelines and laughed herself sick at our childish stupidity in fighting her battles for her, and even paying for the whole show.

The evidence is conclusive, and every official who has exceeded his authority or violated our *Constitution* should be tried for treason and impeached.

England pleaded for us to send men to help her and her generals have admitted that without soldiers of other nations she could not hope to win the war.

Soviet Russia came to her help with probably 10-million trained troops already on the continent and with unlimited supplies, planes and equipment far in excess of what we could supply in a long time.

After almost three months of desperate fighting, England still has not made any real effort to help Russia. The least England could have done would have been a real attempt to land on the continent; or at least she could have put not less than a million men on the fighting front.

But as in every other phase of this war, England thought only of England and would not sacrifice a British soldier so long as another nation was willing to fight for her.

Russia has probably lost two million men in the last three months, and has received little more than promises from the "democracies."

Russia will learn shortly what every other European nation has learned — that the English politicians will never think of anybody but themselves, and their promises will never be kept and are often impossible of fulfillment.

Once Russia, too, has learned this sad truth, the Soviet can be expected to make a separate peace and probably, with France, she will again unite with the Nazis and rid Europe of British domination, and at the same time rid the world of the corrupt international banking system whose god is gold.

The United States will find itself despised by every nation on the face of the earth, and those who will hate us most and for good reason will be the British people. If it were not for our double-dealing politicians who promised them the moon when these officials had no Constitutional authority to make the promises, the British would have made peace long ago and saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of poor people who never wanted the war but never had any chance to vote on whether they wished it stopped.

Give the British or the German people a chance to vote on the continuation of the war and it would stop immediately.

—A.J.S.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Farmer's Letter

TO THE EDITOR:

Is it not significant that such men as Lindbergh, Wheeler, et al, do not more frequently mention the financial system and its management, which is the most potent element causing all the present unrest?

It is the conviction of many that had Hitler not molested the banking set-up, the dust paddled out of the pants of the Jews in Germany would not have raised a sneeze.

It is the object of our "Producers' Brotherhood" to bring this disturbing factor more prominently to the fore; and we feel that in the interest of Christianity and the well being of all struggling humanity, it should have the support of all seeking social reform.

—A Farmer

Herrick, South Dakota

Kelly and Milk Prices

TO THE EDITOR:

Mayor Kelly has asked the Chicago city council to investigate the increased price of dairy products.

About a year ago, the United States Department of Justice indicted certain milk companies, milk driver union officials, Kelly's commissioner of health, and an official of the state's attorney's office for "conspiring" to boost milk prices and showing a 32 per cent net profit.

As the case was about to be tried, at the request of the milk trust attorneys, the Department of Justice agreed to a consent decree whereby the milk companies promised not to indulge in their former tactics.

Immediately Kelly's health commissioner resumed his office which he had resigned when indicted. Milk prices were raised. Now a further boost makes the price 15½ cents a quart—the highest in history.

Mayor Kelly, whose political park board refused to permit the use of Soldiers Field for an address by Father Coughlin—but allowed Communists to speak in the same park—should ask his friend, President Roosevelt, why the Department of Justice allowed the milk trust to raise the price of milk so high that workers cannot buy sufficient for their families.

—A.F.R.

Chicago, Illinois

Write That Letter

TO THE EDITOR:

Now is the time—immediately—to contact your Representative at Washington, D. C., and demand that your wishes as an American be fulfilled.

Don't expect your Congressman and your Senator to guess what you want him to do, while you go about repeating a lot of parrot-like propaganda, then complain after it is all over, and say that you were "sold down the river."

Be what your forefathers were once—Americans, and speak!

—R.D.S.

Washington, D. C.

Letters

Let's Back Up Courageous Congress

TO THE EDITOR:

F.D.R.'s order to the U.S. Navy to "shoot on sight" anything German tossed aside one more American way of doing things.

It circumvented both the *Constitution* and our Congress; it was against the will of more than 80 per cent of the people who do not want war, declared or undeclared; and it was in sad violation of a solemn assurance once given to them.

This dictatorial act of one elected official of our Government gave our national unity another serious stab in the back.

But what care the war-mongers about unity or liberty or even the President's cherished "four freedoms," as long as they can get the U.S.A. into a full time, all out war.

Let us not fail to back up a courageous Congress to heal this "shoot on sight" stab wound.

Let us demand that Congress give the American people a national war referendum bill—now.

That would be the American way of doing things; and it would establish once and for all whether the plain people, the people who do the fighting and who pay the taxes, are for or against the President's funny foreign policy.

Let us get back to living our lives according to the good old tried and found true, American way of life—the way of the ballot box. For that, after all, is what attracted so many from foreign lands to our free shores.

We elected President Roosevelt on his solemn assurance to keep this country out of war; failure to keep that pledge should call for his resignation or removal.

—C.H.

Bronx, N. Y.

"Darn 'Social Justice!' "

TO THE EDITOR:

I'm not in a bad humor; but I can't help saying, "Darn that SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine!"

I cuss it because it is so chuck full of my own thoughts and ideas, expressed so clearly in well chosen words, that in my approval of all I've read, I have been sitting up way into the night reading it—every word and every article, commas, periods and all, until I've lost so much sleep I could not attend to my work next day. So now you see why I cussed it.

But, come to think of it, just now the things I read in SOCIAL JUSTICE are far more important than my work. So I wait for the next issue so I can lose more sleep.

I am for you because I believe you to be, as I am, for the United States of America first, last and all the time.

Keep up your good work.

—M.M.D.

New Orleans, La.

Red Mike Quill

TO THE EDITOR:

Mr. Mike Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, is complaining about members leaving the union.

Mr. Quill is leaving the members by his consistent backing of the Communist party line, which is alien to our form of government.

Only a few months ago, literature from the American Peace Mobilization was distributed at the union hall. They were calling this an imperialistic war and a lot of us members agreed.

But since Soviet Russia and Germany went to war, they have changed the name to "American Peoples Mobilization" and are for all out aid to Red Russia.

What subterfuge! What hypocrisy!

If Mike Quill is not a Communist, he is cheating the Commies out of dues, for he is following their party line closer than the charter members!

—A Christian Unionist

New York City, N. Y.

'Recommended Reading'

TO THE EDITOR:

As a constant reader of our SOCIAL JUSTICE, I have learned of several books which I have added to my ever-growing library. May I suggest to other readers some valuable instructive books?

"The Rulers of Russia," 25 cents, from Social Justice Publishing Co.; *"Woodrow Wilson, Disciple of Revolution,"* $3.75, from The Paisley Press, 551 5th Ave., New York; *"Octopus,"* 50 cents, from Defender Publishers, Wichita, Kansas (a documented book naming persons connected with Communism in United States); and bulletins, *"Proof of Conspiracy to Communize U.S.A."; "Winston Churchill's Jewish Ancestry,"* 1 cent each plus postage, from Robert C. Edmondson, Stoddardsville, Pa.; *"Red Network"* and *"Roosevelt's Red Record and Its Background,"* $1 and $1.15 respectively, from author's address, Elizabeth Dilling, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Your magazine is an institution of learning.

—C.H.H.

Portland, Maine

Laity Ready for Militant Unity, Waits Militant Leadership

TO THE EDITOR:

Although not a member of the National Council of Catholic Women, as a Catholic woman I was much interested in the published address of the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael Ready, secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, as contained in the *Tablet* of August 16 under the heading, "Militant Unity Urged on Laity."

I was not a little irritated by this headline, for I, as a member of the laity, have over a period of years interested myself in Catholic Action as advocated by the late beloved Pontiff Pius XI, with a view to bringing about just such a "militant unity" as Msgr. Ready asks for.

If Msgr. Ready has not found the answer as to why we haven't got "militant Catholic unity" among the laity, I and many other laymen can give him the answer.

It is this: there is no "militant unity" among our leadership!

Do I hear this denied with the statement that the hierarchy is one in opposing militantly divorce, birth control, irreligious education, salacious literature, indecent shows, etc., I grant all this most willingly.

This, however, does not cover the field of Catholic Action called for by Pius XI; there are also the fields of economics and politics—not partisan politcis, but rather the science and processes of government.

When you let the control of economics and politics (and I mean government) pass into the hands of the enemies of religion, it is not long until control of the social and religious field also passes and, as Msgr. Ready demonstrates, it is passing here.

The Monsignor says: "Our religious hospitals and welfare institutions will be isolated in our nation quite as thoroughly as the religious school if totalitarian-minded public servants in state and national governments are permitted to carry out their pet programs." And yet Msgr. Ready says, "I do not put the blame for this on our Government."

If Msgr. Ready desires proof that the Government is responsible for these "pet programs" that attack religion and morality there is the case of W.P.A. funds allotted to produce Communistic plays for the Theater Project; and W.P.A. funds allotted to Communist colleges. But more recent and most deserving of attention of "militant Catholic unity" is the case of the Government-subsidized theater attractions that are touring the training camps of the country and undermining the morals of our boys.

"It is dangerous," says Msgr. Ready, "longer to go on in a spirit of indifference to the tremendous evils which threaten the church and the true basis of society."

Does or does not Msgr. Ready recognize as one, nay the greatest, of these "tremendous evils," the recently announced alliance, economic, military and perhaps political, of the New Deal Government with that of Soviet Russia?

And what leadership or direction has the Catholic laity received on this momentous question beyond the almost-forgotten words of Pope Pius XI that "Communism is intrinsically wrong, and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any manner whatsoever."

—M.R.O'C.

Louisville, Kentucky

Monetary Reform

TO THE EDITOR:

Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE will be pleased to know that a large group of citizens, members of the Economics League, meet fortnightly here in Buffalo and are carrying on the program of monetary reform.

As one of our recent speakers, a prominent priest, put it: "Your League, by spreading the knowledge of money so that the people will know the 'cause' and the 'cure' of our demoralizing depressions, is doing its part to save Democracy and Christianity — and Father Coughlin, in his role as the nation's greatest teacher of social justice, is reaping his deserving reward."

Our League members, upon personal contact with a great many of the clergy, find that they know the need of a monetary correction and are anxious to co-operate—as evidenced by the great number of them addressing our meetings. They have helped us greatly in distributing our booklet *"Simplified Facts About Money"* by announcement from the pulpit and placing them in the church racks.

Our League is always glad to help study clubs. The address is: The Economics League, 98 Comstock Ave., Buffalo, New York.

—E.D.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Real Social Justice

TO THE EDITOR:

As I understand it, a democracy in a Republic is that form of government which brings the most good to the largest number of people — when free of chicanery, intrigue, subterfuge or any other hypocritical fakery.

Therefore, I, a Polish American and a factory worker, must confess that it is in behalf of just that type of government, that Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine have been and are unswervingly striving.

And now the more the New Deal hypocrisy reveals itself, by forcing the four freedoms of Christianity upon the outside world—at the very cost of losing them in the United States—so much more is Father Coughlin's counsel and the program of Christian social justice appreciated.

Of course, the Social Justice group steps on some people's toes. But the Christian concept of brotherhood does injustice to no man, even though he be a pagan; anti-Christian principles, not non-Christians, are under the target for our condemnation.

It would be unjust to assume, as does a mounting number of people, that all Jews are anathema simply because some of their most influential leaders have betrayed their best interests.

There are a great number of intelligent Jewish people who, despite the unsocial teachings of their leaders, have been impressed by the common sense and fair play of real Americans to the extent that they, too, now think for themselves and see the light of reason in a program of Christian social justice for all mankind.

Keep up the good work and we will continue to pray for them.

—A.D.

Detroit, Michigan

Letters

Jew and Gentile Can Walk God's Road

TO THE EDITOR:

As a result of his courageous indictment of the war-mongering of certain Jews, British and administration leaders, Charles Lindbergh is now labelled as one who seeks to stir up "religious and racial hatreds."

He is ridiculed for expressing the belief that certain powerful Jews, through the medium of their control of various avenues of communication, are shouting for war on Hitler.

Lindbergh has been bold enough to say publicly what millions of Americans have long been saying privately.

It is no secret that many leading Jewish motion picture moguls use heavy propaganda methods to condition Americans to their pet idea that Hitler must be destroyed. They follow to the letter the policy of the Roosevelt administration and certain foreign interests, both British and Red Russian.

It is perfectly natural that the Jews be opposed to Hitler. No one can uphold either Hitler or Stalin for they have persecuted both Jew and Christian.

However, the injection of "anti-semitism" into such a discussion is both ridiculous and ludicrous.

According to Hilaire Belloc and other impartial writers on this explosive question, "anti-Semitism" is used as a shield by the Jews themselves. It is a policy of secrecy, evasion or hiding behind a cloak.

Says Belloc in *"The Jews"* (page 159): "The anti-Semitic movement is essentially a reaction against abnormal growth of Jewish power, and the new strength of anti-Semitism is largely due to the Jews themselves."

Mr. Belloc, in describing the position of Jews under the cloak of anti-Semitism, said that they made a great mistake by this deceptive method of "ducking the issue" instead of fighting it in the open.

Again I quote Belloc (at page 160): "He (the Jew) did not act against the new attack with open indignation, still less with open argument as he should have done. He took advantage of its absurdity, at its beginnings in the eyes of the public.

"He used all his endeavors to make the word 'anti-Semitic' a label for something hopelessly ridiculous, a subject for real laughter, a matter no reasonable man should consider seriously.

"It was instinctive policy with the mass of the Jewish nation, a deliberate policy with most of its leaders, not only to use ridicule against anti-Semitism but to label as 'anti-Semitic' any discussion of the Jewish problem at all, or, for that matter, any information even on the Jewish problem.

"It was used to prevent, through ridicule, any statement of fact with regard to the Jewish race save a few conventional compliments or a few conventional harmless jests.

"If a man alluded to the presence of a Jewish financial power in any region, for instance in India, he was an 'anti-Semite.'

"If he interested himself in the peculiar character of Jewish philosophical discussions, especially in matters concerning religion, he was an 'anti-Semite.'

"If the emigrations of the Jewish masses from country to country, the vast modern invasion of the United States for instance, interested him as a historian, he could not speak of it under pain of being called an 'anti-Semite.'

"If he exposed a group of Parliamentarians taking money from the Jews, he was an 'anti-Semite.'

"If he did no more than call a Jew a Jew, he was 'anti-Semitic'."

Many cases could be cited in our own country where Jewish leaders in defense of their race have applied these peculiar methods which Belloc and others declare to be wrong. And as Lindbergh, Senator Nye and others say, repercussions are most likely to fall upon the Jews themselves if they persist in this peculiar policy.

My own idea of the subject is that I believe a frank, open discussion is necessary and feasible.

I further believe that the Jew, although woefully in the minority, does not require this shield of "anti-Semitism."

I believe they are able and qualified in all departments to go to bat and defend themselves.

I only wish this great body of intellectuals could be persuaded to devote their time, talents and resources not so much in the defeat of Hitler but in the preservation of this haven of all the downtrodden and persecuted — the United States of America!

Let the Jewish leaders promote and preserve the peace of America and I, and millions like me, will rise in protest against the real anti-Semite who does exist and who is hatefully jealous of the progress of the Sons of Israel.

The real anti-Semite hates the Jew because he is a Jew. They—not the Jew—are the real menace in our midst and the real inciters of racial and religious hatreds.

I appeal, therefore, to the masses of good Jews to be on guard against following certain of their racial leaders in banking, press, radio, screen and Government, when this *clique* uses the facilities at their disposal to place this country in war. For, as a result, in some future day, the blame will certainly fall upon your innocent heads, God forbid!

Likewise, I appeal to the masses of Gentiles to reject and denounce the appeal of their leaders in high places who are clamoring for war which means chaos, ruin and the end of our way of life which we all, Gentile and Jew alike, cherish.

There is only one road for Americans to follow—God's road, the road to peace. All of God's children can walk that road in brothership.

—C.W.C.

Pittsfield, Mass.

Good Wishes for 'Social Justice'

TO THE EDITOR:

I am sure that if the articles printed in SOCIAL JUSTICE would not consist of the full truth, you would have been stopped long ago. And the truth hurts those subversives who want to get us into this international war.

I want to congratulate you for the fine and splendid work you do by printing articles which no other paper would print; this daring truth helps to keep our beloved country out of foreign war.

Be fearless, keep the good work up by telling the American people the truth, and with the help of God, you and I, the people of America, will win in the end.

Wishing you success and good luck so that we can keep on reading your most valuable SOCIAL JUSTICE for many years to come.

—W.C.D.

Philadelphia, Pa.

What a Bulwark!

TO THE EDITOR:

Keep in there swinging, because all I can see between myself and the skids into war is 20 thin sheets of paper entitled SOCIAL JUSTICE.

—W.J.B.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Jewish Reader Writes an Honest Letter

TO THE EDITOR:

Today, for the first time, I got up the courage to obtain from that man on the corner of Market and Broad streets a copy of your paper.

Having naturally followed current events in the newspapers, and also several Jewish publications, that I read as would any reasonable native-born member of the Jewish faith, I thought it might do my mental balance good to get a bit of the opinions of other Americans not readily available to me.

I find that one can often learn from criticisms many things of value if taken in the proper spirit. I believe that being born in America, of people who helped in the progress of America for a long time, makes me a little more able to "take it" than a good many of my faith who are on edge from rather "second-class treatment," to put it mildly, in the Old World.

One of the things that impresses me is the oneness of desire on the part of all true Americans to do the right thing according to his ability to think things through. I think it is good logic to discard unprovable hearsay that fills both these magazines I regularly subscribe to, as well in many instances I found glaring at me in your articles.

Would I be intruding on the temper of your public if I put some logical questions to them:

Where on earth can a member of my faith, your faith, do a better job for human society than here in America?

Who can better appreciate the opportunities of progress than those who have suffered from arbitrary action against people of my faith?

Win or lose, I cannot believe that members of my faith can honorably pursue a livelihood or contribute to the future progress of Germany or any like-minded countries.

History tells us that the standard of living was always best in democratic lands, and decay and sterility followed when intolerance reigned. Was this not true in Egypt, in Chaldea, Babylon, Rome, Spain and many countries of the Middle Ages?

Is not Germany trying to build another Rome? Elite Guard or Patrician, is there a difference? Can you not foresee religious faith carried on underground, even in the catacombs?

I am sorry for Germany that she sold her most progressive people for an illusion of grandeur. Is this not blind faith, indeed?

Would it not be good, sound and true if we enterprising people of the white races rise up and with a loud voice demand that these silly boundary lines be torn down so that all this now dimunitive world be mutually opened up to all peoples of good will and congenial spirit?

Could it be possible that such a rich continent as South America might be a more congenial spot for the depressed Latins of Europe? Would it not be cheaper and a better investment in humanity to re-establish them there, lock, stock and barrel, than fight them back into their poor holes?

Would not the British do a better job if they moved out of their lonesome island, over to Canada, South Africa or Australia, and built them up to more powerful States?

With a Germany now in charge of a larger plot of land, a filled stomach, would she not then contribute to the world's progress, as many of her sons have shown outstanding ability in industry here?

Would that not be a world to live in?

Would it not be better, too, if the British and other nations cut out the monarchial system of nobility and became nations of "Misters"? No American, or other independent person, can be comfortable in the presence of Lord Bilgewater; they are actually surprised if he acts like a human being, and yet he is only a man like themselves.

A man should be acclaimed and rewarded or honored according to deeds for mankind. His sons should not be burdened with honors that they did not create.

I could go on and on discussing the unfulfilled hopes and desires of the depressed with the likes of which America was largely peopled.

Was not our America a proving ground that people can get along together in spite of polyglot words and ways?

The American spirit, the Christian spirit, the Jewish spirit, the pioneer spirit, the progressive spirit are, it seems to me, one and unconquerable.

Newark, N. J. —T.J.A.

Comment

Movie Monopoly Rooting for War

WENDELL WILLKIE'S farcical defense of the motion picture industry against charges of war-mongering is "good theater."

The 1940 presidential candidate, who has admitted that certain of his pre-election promises were merely "campaign oratory," has the soul of an actor.

He loves the spotlight— and he's been getting it at the Senate subcommittee hearings on a resolution to investigate war propaganda in the movies.

He will also receive an attractive bundle of cash, for lawyers of Mr. Willkie's standing do not work for nothing — and trying to prove that the movie industry is not propagandizing for war is very difficult work.

Anyone who has seen "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" or its numerous successors-in-propaganda should realize that.

But Wendell has the happy faculty of turning work into play and making it pay. His *forte* seems to be diverting attention from the main subject by badgering the opposition and indulging in audible stage whispers of witticisms to the gentlemen of the press.

Of course, he did (1) take time out to deny flatly that the motion picture industry was guilty of spreading war propaganda and (2) in another breath to argue that whatever propaganda it has disseminated was justifiable because it conforms with the Government's foreign policy.

Then, too, he raised the cry of "anti-Semitism," apparently reasoning that any criticism of the privately-controlled movie industry is an attack on the Jews.

Nothing Mr. Willkie has said so far in defense of his clients is convincing, in the face of the established facts as presented by Senator Bennett Champ Clark in the following words:

"When a few men can get possession of the radio and the moving picture industry and shut me off from that vast audience, while opening it up to the man who opposes me in public life, how can that man be so foolish as to say there is freedom of speech as to that question, vital as it may be to our national existence?

"And above all, how can the men who do that have the impudence to come here before this committee and tell you that they are fighting for freedom of speech?

"They are fighting for the freedom to say what they want, and the freedom to prevent those who disagree with them from uttering a syllable in opposition!

"Talk about hiring a hall! There are 17,000 moving picture theaters in the United States. They do not belong to a handful of men, of course, but the pictures that appear on the screens of those theaters are produced by a handful of men and that handful of men can open or close those 17,000 theaters to ideas at their sweet will.

"They hold the power of life and death over those motion picture houses because by their block-booking system, and blind selling and other devices, they can close almost any house that they please on any day and at any time.

"At the present time they have opened those 17,000 theaters to the idea of war, to the glorification of war, to the glorification of England's imperialism, to the creation of hatred of the people of Germany and now of France, to the hatred of those in America who disagree with them.

"Does anyone see a pictorial representation of life in Russia under 'Bloody Joe' Stalin? They do not.

"In other words they are turning these 17,000 theaters into 17,000 daily and nightly mass meetings for war. I say that is a monopoly.

"The rules which apply to freedom of speech among 100-million Americans have nothing to do with the situation where the instrumentalities of speech have been seized and monopolized by a few men."

Gov. Olson Pays Off

GOVERNOR Culbert L. Olson, of California, in a recent letter to Chairman D. Worth Clark of Idaho, denounced the Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee investigating alleged "war-like" propaganda by the motion picture industry, as an "unjustifiable attack" against the patriotism of film producers.

In going to the bat for the Hollywood propaganda mills, the Governor of California is just paying back the support given him in his last election by the Motion Picture Democratic Committee of Hollywood, the real brains behind 90 per cent of the motion pictures produced in Hollywood.

The year 1938 produced the following comment by Governor Olson:

"I am happy at this time to express my deep appreciation to the Motion Picture Democratic Committee for the splendid service rendered the Democratic Party. The election of the Democratic State Administration was brought about largely through the efforts of your organization. Organizations like yours are the lifeblood of the Democratic Party. My best wishes."

This Motion Picture Democratic Committee of Hollywood is the same "war propaganda" group that poured millions of dollars into Communist coffers through cocktail parties, street collection boxes and mail solicitations for the Loyalist cause in Spain. They turn out in sables and chinchilla for left-wing theater premieres; they enforce a social ostracism upon writers and others who question the perfection of the Soviets. These comfortable revolutionaries always went in strong for horror from abroad, even in 1938, and this year's crop of war propaganda pictures shows the improved war horror of the Hollywood masters.

The Motion Picture Democratic Committee members of Hollywood are the real culprits and should be investigated by the Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee.

This group is responsible for the Red terror mentioned in Eugene Lyons' new expose of Communism in the United States. *"The Red Decade,"* Chapter 27, *"Intellectual Red Terror":*

"An intellectual and moral 'red terror' spread through the areas under the influence of the incredible revolution, which meant particularly in New York, Hollywood, Washington, many college campuses and the more infected social sections in all large cities.

"I am conscious of the reach and firepower of the terror, and I do not know how to make it credible to skeptics. Only those who have been targets of the concocted and stubborn attacks, month after month, year after year, will know what I mean.

"But the terror was no less real because it was underground, underhanded and in the nature of the thing not readily subject to proof.

"It was a terror directed in general against critics of Russia and of its foreign activities.

"I have known men and women so frightened by the certainty of persecution from the Left that they hid their doubts like criminals. They would become aware of mysterious pressures against them, even on the most conservative newspapers, in seemingly uninfected Government bureaus, in solid publishing houses, wherever the Communist Party has fellow travelers or outright agents in key positions — which in these hectic days means approximately everywhere."

If the pressure and smear campaign stops the investigation of Hollywood war propaganda you can give credit to the Motion Picture Democratic Committee of Hollywood.

Smut in Braille

IN OUR September 8 issue we quoted an article from *America*, reporting that the Library of Congress had asked permission of the Haldeman-Julius Company to transcribe some of that firm's books into Braille for the "benefit" of the blind.

A SOCIAL JUSTICE reader protested against any such action, inasmuch as the Haldeman-Julius publications are notoriously obscene, immoral and anti-Catholic.

The director of the Library's department of Books for the Adult Blind replied that the Government Library "does not contemplate and has not contemplated the publication in Braille of any books published by the Haldeman-Julius publications."

The Catholic weekly, *America*, also has received letters from readers who protested to the Library.

We believe that *America's* explanation, (in its September 20 issue) is sufficiently clarifying.

Announcement of the Library of Congress' intention to publish Haldeman-Julius books in Braille was made in a recent issue of the *American Freeman*, a newspaper printed by Haldeman-Julius.

In the *American Freeman* there appeared the following:

"'At the time that the Black International is painting me as a publisher of bigoted and immoral books, in order to keep my advertisements out of the daily press, a letter comes to me from the Library of Congress, Braille Transcribing Department (a service for the blind conducted in co-operation with the American Red Cross) asking my permission to transcribe into Braille some of my Little Blue Books. I gave permission gladly, and added I expected no compensation for such use of my publications. The Black International will ignore this compliment to my work as a publisher.' . . ."

America explains that "by the Black International" Haldeman-Julius means the Catholic Church.

"Haldeman-Julius' claim is made publicly. If his claim is not true, Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, should issue a public denial and force Haldeman-Julius to retract his statement."

So, either Haldeman-Julius was lying, or the letters of denial from the Library of Congress are not quite accurate. Take your choice.

108 Readers in 19 States Win in 'Jubilee' Contest

HAPPINESS and prosperity enter the homes of 108 readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE this week with the announcement of prize-winners in our *"JUBILEE" Subscription Contest.*

Contestants from 19 states of the Union competed for the total of $10,000.00 in cash awards. During the final three weeks of the race top-notchers were so close that winners could not be determined until final returns were in.

The Grand prize of $2,500.00 was won by Mr. John Pressler, of Cleveland, Ohio. This active worker piled up the "astronomical" vote of 47,332,000 as against the 28,168,000 votes accumulated by Reverend Father Clair C. Drummy, Peosta, Iowa, who gathered in the second grand prize of $1,500.00.

Third honors went to Mr. J. F. Winneur, 96 Avalon avenue, Highland Park, Michigan, who has been awarded $1,250.00. Mr. Winneur, although not having entered the contest until it was half over, piled up 20,225,000 votes.

Fourth cash prize of $750.00 was awarded to Mr. Edwin A. Kroeger, Route No. 1, Delphos, Ohio, 15,910,000 votes. Mr. Kroeger was one of the most energetic contestants in the campaign. Although handicapped by residing in a small city, he canvassed most of Northern Ohio and Indiana in his effort to spread the circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Fifth grand prize was won by Mr. John F. Wiszmann, Route No. 2, Seward, Nebraska, 10,080,000 votes. Mr. Wiszmann was a slow starter in the race but, by dint of a "whirlwind" finish, landed in the big money. He receives $650.00.

Mr. Wiszmann was closely pursued by Mr. William Miller, 3431 W. 100th street, Cleveland, Ohio, 9,907,000 votes. Mr. Miller is a veteran SOCIAL JUSTICE contestant as well as one of the most active workers in all movements sponsored by this magazine. Mr. Miller's prize is $550.00.

The seventh and eighth grand prizes went East. The former was taken by Mr. John J. Dougher, 2831 North 26th street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Dougher was awarded $400.00 and was credited with 9,058,000 votes.

Eighth honors went to Mr. William Barry, Bala Golf Club, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 4,815,000 votes. Mr. Barry received a check for $300.00.

Cash grand prizes below the top awards were awarded as follows:

Mr. Peter J. Spotts, 278 Mack avenue, Detroit, Michigan, $150.00; Mr. Andrew S. Caponetti, 1173 Bay street, Rochester, New York, $75.00; Mr. Peter Gleiter, 1317 W. 73rd Place, Chicago, Illinois, $60.00; Mr. Joseph B. DeMoor, 2739 Gravois avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, $50.00; Mr. J. J. Matenaer, West Bend, Wisconsin, $30.00; Mr. George A. Nusang, 1145 W. 25th street, Los Angeles, California, $20.00; Miss Anne E. Felix, 204 Tennyson avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, $20.00; Mr. Michael J. Hoffman, 5307 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, $20.00; Mrs. Elizabeth Belisle, 1003 Douglas avenue, Providence, Rhode Island, $20.00.

Names of lesser grand prize-winners appear in another column.

The *"JUBILEE" Contest* was an outstanding success. More than 12,000 subscriptions were turned in by the contestants; more than 10,000 were new subscriptions from Americans who now are learning for the first time what the principles of social justice as laid down by Father Coughlin mean.

The efforts of every contestant in the race, and the aggregate success won by all, testify to the energy and solidarity of SOCIAL JUSTICE readers throughout the United States. The fact that so many readers joined in one great national campaign in order to pay tribute to Father Coughlin, founder of this magazine, during this, his Jubilee Year, augurs well for the future of America.

The management of SOCIAL JUSTICE wishes to thank every person who took part; to compliment the winners; and to hold out to those who did not finish "in the money" the solace that every mite of effort put forth by them was for a cause which must be considered most pressing in our country today.

Lesser Grand Prize Winners

Agnes Mary Talbot, Chicago, Ill.
Leona C. Prigge, Lockland, Ohio
Mrs. Sue Braun, Cleveland, Ohio
Joe Platteter, Milwaukee, Wis.
George F. Cornish, Rochester, N. Y.
Miss Helen Fedor, Cleveland, Ohio
Miss Mary V. Breheny, New York City
Sister M. Solongia, College Point, N. Y.
Mrs. John J. McNeeley, Cleveland, Ohio
Philadelphia Social Justice Workers
Philadelphia, Pa.
Rose Gallagher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Neville, Bronx, N. Y.
Gregory Bailey, Jersey City, N. J.
Joe Wojack, Minneapolis, Minn.
John D. McCloy, La Grange, Ill.
Mrs. Wm. Quigley, Detroit, Mich.
M. E. Harnishfeger, Cincinnati, Ohio
Tom Collins, Greenwich, Conn.
Fred A. Geier, Cincinnati, Ohio
Frank Prior, Long Island City, N. Y.
Alyce K. Wylie, Hartford, Conn.
George L. Schwarz, Chicago, Ill.
M. S. Dinger, E. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Miss Elizabeth Doyle, Hartford, Conn.
Leonard Nussbaum, Appleton, Wis.
Margaret A. Bird, Roxbury, Mass.
Lewis Henault, Albany, N. Y.
Mrs. Henry Fischer, Erie, Pa.
Frank Meindle, Butternut, Wis.
John Deveaux, Cambridge, Mass.
Elizabeth Supple, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Jos. H. Graham, Cleveland, Ohio
Ann Shaughnessy, Minneapolis, Minn.
A. J. Gaus, Braddock, Pa.
Elvera Scala, Patchoque, N. Y.
Ezra Courier, Pinconning, Mich.
Mrs. Mary Artman, St. Louis, Mo.
Ben Vincenz, St. Paul, Minn.
Anthony Creamer, Baltimore, Md.
Stephen Schouten, Chicago, Ill.
Anne Fleming, Philadelphia, Pa.
C. Beiring, Buffalo, N. Y.
Frank McDonald, Hollis, N. Y.
Miss J. Schmitt, New York City
Edw. P. Cahill, St. Paul, Minn.
Miss Helen A. Voight, Detroit, Mich.
Donald J. MacIsaac, Newton, Mass.
Annette Trudeau, Brockton, Mass.
J. J. Burns, Minneapolis, Minn.
Wm. Curry, Cleveland, Ohio
Lee C. Rodgers, Bloomington, Ill.
Frank McDonnell, Geneva, N. Y.
Mrs. Wm. H. Weimar, Westerly, R. I.
A. M. Diederich, Cleveland, Ohio
Mrs. W. F. Ashley, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Ellen Reilly, Boston, Mass.
Fred Mumm, Selden, Kansas
Peter J. Carlin, Bethlehem, Pa.
Felix Alber, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mary Cameron, Holbrook, Mass.
Theo. H. Schror, Albion, N. Y.
Mrs. Ida Hobelsberger, La Crosse, Wis.
Joseph Keeler, Chesaning, Mich.
Mrs. Fred Williams, Wellsville, N. Y.
Thomas Creegan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Kathrine Nolan, Albany, N. Y.
Edw. A. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Helen Lavin, Washington, D. C.
Henry Hoff, W. Allis, Wis.
V. J. Smith, Altoona, Pa.
Joseph P. Ryan, Flushing, N. Y.
Raymond N. Lavigne, Lawrence, Mass.
Mary Jane Van Ooteghem, Detroit, Mich.
Karl Kassmann, Toledo, Ohio
Andrew Marinak, Steelton, Pa.
Ann Daoust, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Rose M. Staubs, Baltimore, Md.
C. F. Hubbs, Sr., Tell City, Ind.
Margaret Coyle, Centralia, Pa.
Mrs. Agnes Karnath, Buffalo, N. Y.
Julia Jaeger, Chicago, Ill.
Steve Pavella, Cleveland, Ohio
Patrick J. Murphy, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John T. Raftery, Los Angeles, Calif.
Arthur Foley, Hamden, Conn.
John Vespalec, Milwaukee, Wis.
Beatrice Reilly, Cleveland, Ohio
E. R. Peine, Jersey City, N. J.
Catherine Tolan, Tompkinsville, N. Y.
Herve Lonsway, Berwick, Ohio
Max Richard Schneider, Toledo, Ohio

Winners of Special Prizes

May 5 through June 14, 1941. Prizes awarded for most new subscriptions turned in.

John Pressler, Cleveland, Ohio
First Prize $50.00
John J. Dougher, Philadelphia, Pa.
Second Prize 30.00
William Miller, Cleveland, Ohio
Third Prize 20.00

June 15 through June 22, 1941. Prizes awarded for most new subscriptions turned in.

Edwin A. Kroeger, Delphos, Ohio
First Prize $35.00
Rev. Clair C. Drummy, Peosta, Iowa
Second Prize 25.00
John Pressler, Cleveland, Ohio
Third Prize 15.00

June 15 through June 26, 1941. Prizes awarded for most new subscription money turned in.

John Pressler, Cleveland, Ohio
First Prize $50.00
Edwin A. Kroeger, Delphos, Ohio
Second Prize 30.00
Rev. C. C. Drummy, Peosta, Iowa
Third Prize 20.00

June 15 through June 30, 1941. Prizes awarded for most new subscription money turned in.

John Pressler, Cleveland, Ohio
First Prize $65.00
Edwin A. Kroeger, Delphos, Ohio
Second Prize 35.00
Rev. C. C. Drummy, Peosta, Iowa
Third Prize 25.00

July 1 through July 28, 1941. Prizes awarded for most new subscription money turned in.

John Pressler, Cleveland, Ohio
First Prize $150.00
J. F. Winneur, Highland Park, Mich.
Second Prize 80.00
Rev. C. C. Drummy, Peosta, Iowa
Third Prize 70.00
William Miller, Cleveland, Ohio
Fourth Prize 60.00
Edwin A. Kroeger, Delphos, Ohio
Fifth Prize 40.00

July 29 through Aug. 11, 1941. Prize awarded for most new subscription money turned in.

Rev. C. C. Drummy, Peosta, Iowa
Only Prize $200.00

HERE ARE THE TOP-NOTCHERS

FIRST GRAND PRIZE
John Pressler, 3450 W. 50th St., Cleveland, Ohio
47,332,000 votes $2,500.00

SECOND GRAND PRIZE
Rev. Clair C. Drummy, Peosta, Iowa
28,168,000 votes 1,500.00

THIRD GRAND PRIZE
J. F. Winneur, 96 Avalon Ave., Highland Park, Mich., 20,225,000 votes 1,250.00

FOURTH GRAND PRIZE
Edwin A. Kroeger, R. 1, Delphos, Ohio
15,910,000 votes 750.00

FIFTH GRAND PRIZE
John F. Wiszmann, R. 2, Seward, Nebraska
10,080,000 votes 650.00

SIXTH GRAND PRIZE
Wm. Miller, 3431 W. 100th St., Cleveland, Ohio
9,907,000 votes 550.00

SEVENTH GRAND PRIZE
John J. Dougher, 2831 No. 26th St., Philadelphia, Pa., 9,058,000 votes 400.00

EIGHTH GRAND PRIZE
William Barry, Bala Golf Club, W. Park Sta., Philadelphia, Pa., 4,815,000 votes 300.00

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Sword of Truth Is Sure Defense

COMMUNISTS are breeding like rats in the United States and they have undermined the nation, declared the Most Rev. Francis J. L. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa, in a pastoral letter read on September 21 in all churches of the archdiocese, urging support of a virile Catholic press.

"We have got to fight to keep out of this insane war," the Archbishop said.

"Elsewhere in this nation once powerful voices are today mute and ineffective while the forces opposing us enjoy increasingly the means of spreading abroad their pestilential doctrines," the letter continued.

"How critical have been the days, the hours, the very minutes of these past months.

"As your Shepherd, and deeply concerned with the welfare of every one of my children, I have had constantly before my mind the spirit of the warning from Holy Scripture.

"Seeing 'the sword coming' and mindful of the terrible responsibilities of my office, I have risen with you to do our part in meeting and engaging the armies of anti-Christ, now at our very gates.

* * *

"Here we are in the great Middle West, one little stronghold of Christianity and democracy, struggling to stem the tide.

"Perhaps nowhere else in this great nation are the bone and sinew of Catholicism so strong and unyielding.

"We hold the bastions of democracy with a fierce and unquenchable resolve; truth and reason, not slimy propaganda, still have a homeland here, still prevail among us.

"Our patriotism is pure, our love of God and country unimpeachable; and in so far as it lies in our power to prevent, the lamp of liberty will never be extinguished.

"But, dearly beloved, we have a battle on our hands — a battle to the death against many enemies, but the common denominator of them all is Communism!

* * *

"Oh, if you could only understand, my children, how terribly close we are to national tragedy!

"In the very nature of things we are breeding Communists like rats — breeding them in the incubators of our own wickedness. And the rats have undermined us.

"Our sacred institutions — Government, school, industry, labor, yes, even the pulpit in many cases — show signs of advanced infection by this 'Red plague.'

"Those of us who proclaim that 'It can't happen here' are either wilful or blind, or both, and we are due for a sad awakening.

"As I have solemnly warned you before, whether we call it by that name or not today, it is 'Communism. Communism everywhere gaining ground' among us!

"Truly, we are in for an era of 'new-godlessness' and we've got to fight — fight to keep out of this insane war; if we ever get into it, we shall find our liberties scuttled, our pulpits and our papers suppressed, our institutions confiscated, our savings wiped out, 'with complete spiritual, moral and material bankruptcy at the end of the road!'

* * *

"And how are we going to fight?

"What shall be our weapon with which to parry the vengeful sword of the enemy?

"How can we successfully fight back, take the offensive, and win through to eventual victory?

"Listen, my good priests, if you would be true to the Christ you serve; listen parents; listen, you boys of draft age; listen Catholic people; you may have been born defenseless but you certainly are not defenseless now.

"For you emerged from the waters of Baptism with the invincible Sword of Truth strapped to your side.

"Here is a weapon! Truth which is ageless and invincible as the God from Whom it stems.

"God is Truth, and the mighty strength of the right arm of God is ours . . . if we but realize it.

"If we but draw the Sword of Truth its light alone shall be as a ray of death to every enemy of Christ and Christ's Church!

". . . In these hours of confusion how many there are who know not the truth . . . Lied to, flattered and contaminated by the secular organs of the world, how many there are, fooled and foolish, a drag on the Army of Christ when we can least afford it . .

"I warn you unequivocally, as I have warned you many times before, that the whole cause of Christian civilization throughout the world, and particularly in this tottering nation today, is bound up indissolubly with the cause of our Catholic press."

Complete List of Award Winners In 'Jubilee' Circulation Contest